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ZION HAS ANOTHER SENSATION

Young Man Alleged to Have Misappropriated Funds to Furnish Home

BRIDE-TO-BE PROSTRATED

Friends Consider The Making up of The Deficit and Asking That The Matter Be Dropped.

A mattress for a safety deposit vault may prove effective in case of robbery, but it did not work against the sharp eyes of two Chicago detectives in Zion City Saturday. In a mattress in the bedroom of Waldgrave Boulevard, Zion City boy who has been arrested charged with hypotheating a check on the State Bank of Chicago, for \$4,500, the detectives found \$3,400 practically all that remained of the \$4,500 which, it is alleged was stolen by the Zion City man from the bank last Thursday.

The remainder of the money was spent, it is claimed partly in furnishing a home in Wilmette, for himself and his prospective bride, and in the purchase of two fine diamond rings, which he is alleged to have given Miss Katherine Mahaffy, the girl he intended to wed on Dec. 29.

It has been several years since any cases have arisen in Zion City which has aroused as much interest as has the case of Bailevant. His father is a well known and respected citizen of Zion and the young man is also well known there, having been employed for several months in the office of Receiver Gus D. Thomas and in the office of the Zion City Land and Investment company later.

The girl is also well known in Zion City. She had been employed at the Zion City Printing and Publishing company for some time, but is at present prostrated at her home, grief stricken over the alleged misdeeds of the man she was to wed in so short a time.

It is claimed that the wedding invitations, which had been sent to many in Zion have been recalled or rather not been sent out to recipients of the announcements that the ceremony has been "indefinitely postponed."

If the ceremony should take place after all, it will be necessary for the couple to wed in the grim corridors of the Cook county prison, as Bailevant when arraigned was placed under \$5,000 bonds, which he was unable to furnish.

Bailevant, it is said was bonded in a bonding company with offices in Newark, N. J., and in case the bank drops prosecution, which it is rumored in Zion a probable bonding company will take up the case and push prosecution.

It was stated in Zion City that an effort would be made by friends of the man to make up the difference between the sum of money found in the mattress and the money sent to the bank and asked that prosecution be dropped.

EE WAY TO REDISTRICT STATE

Congressional as well as senatorial apportionment of Illinois can be accomplished by the passage of the necessary legislation at a special session of the legislature without the necessity of emergency clause.

This view was announced by Governor Deneen yesterday afternoon at La Salle hotel after a long consultation with legal advisers.

GEORGE HOLLAND DEAD

The Accident Occurred Friday on a Farm Near The Town of Russell.

George W. Holland, 38 years old, residing on a farm near Russell, passed away in the Jane McAlister hospital Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock as a result of injuries sustained Friday morning when he was caught in the belt of a gasoline engine. Besides his wife and children he leaves a father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Warren P. Holland, a sister and a brother.

Mr. Holland was operating a gasoline engine at the time the accident happened. He had received a contract to saw some wood for a farmer named Larson who lives near Russell. The gasoline engine was attached to a circular saw.

Mr. Holland was standing on the engine near the fly wheel, while his assistant, a man by the name of Dickenson sought to place the heavy belt on the revolving pulley.

In another moment Mr. Holland would have been caught in the heavy fly-wheel and perhaps torn to pieces. Dickenson acted quickly, however, and in less time than it takes to tell about it pulled the battery connection on the engine, stopping the machinery.

Mr. Holland was taken into the house and it was seen at once that his condition was critical. Word was sent to his father and brother in Waukegan and they hastened at once to the bedside, of the young man. The Conrad and Hart ambulance was summoned and the injured man was removed to the Jane McAlister hospital in Waukegan.

An examination showed that his right leg had been practically torn off while he had suffered internal injuries. No hopes were entertained from the very first.

USE OF MALT IS TABOOED

State Board Says Product Breeds Disease Among Cattle.

It is reported that the State Board of Health have taken action with regard to the malt which for a long time past has been shipped to various points throughout the state and especially in Lake county for dairy feed, and it is said the farmers are being notified that the feeding of the brewery grain to their stock must be discontinued.

This step on the part of the state's officials has been taken only after a careful research into the merits of the case. The officials are of the unanimous opinion that with this brewery grain being fed to dairy stock, the health authorities are working against serious odds in their efforts to keep down disease and infection among the stock.

This does not mean that in itself the malt has been found to contain signs of infection or that it is especially impure. The point they make is that of all known substances, brewery malt is one of the best for making germ culture. They claim that stock which has been fed on this stuff is very apt to contract any contagious disease which may be prevalent, furthermore that the animal whose system is full of malt, falls an easy prey to infections from the most trivial of abraded wounds and cuts.

The jeopardy in which it places stock generally, is the more serious feature. It is claimed, but added to this fact that analysis shows brewery grain to contain an almost negligible amount of nourishment, particularly of a milk producing nature.

THOUGHT HE MEANT TRIPE

Mrs. Mills' Sadly Misled About Husband's Diet by Deaf Old Family Doctor.

Mr. Mills was ill, and Mrs. Mills sent post haste for the deaf old family doctor, who, responding promptly to the call, looked Mr. Mills carefully over and decided he was not going to die just then. As the physician took his leave, Mrs. Mills followed him out into the hall. "Dr. Grimes," she said, "how about Albert's diet? You didn't tell me what I should give him to eat."

The doctor, who had his deaf side toward his interrogator, mistook her question for an inquiry as to the nature of Mr. Mills' disease and replied gruffly and shortly: "Oh, stomach, stomach—nothing but stomach."

"Dear me!" thought Mrs. Mills, who is not a subtle reasoner. "I suppose, of course, he must mean tripe. It's a singular diet, but perhaps Albert's disease is singular."

Next day when the doctor called he found the patient much worse and at once inquired what he had had to eat.

"I gave him just what you told me to," shouted Mrs. Mills into the doctor's best ear. "Nothing in the world but tripe."

DAIRY FIRM TO BUILD PLANT

A \$40,000 Plant is to be Built at North Chicago by the Davis Company

WILL EMPLOY 200 MEN

Will Have the Largest Manufacturing Building in Lake County Covering 50,000 Square Feet Floor Space

The Davis Milk Manufacturing company, the oldest concern in the country engaged in the manufacture of dairy machinery have closed a contract with the Northern Illinois Industrial company to locate their factory at North Chicago. Two acres of land on the main switch track just south of Morrow avenue where they have the service of both railroads has been donated by the Newcomb and the building is to be completed and ready for occupancy by March 1. Ira A. Worsford is preparing plans for the building which is to duplicate one on the west side of Chicago, being 118 feet wide by 423 feet long containing 50,000 square feet of space.

This will be the largest manufacturing building in Lake county and will cost approximately \$40,000. The concern is now located at 216-222 North Clinton street, Chicago, where the business has grown during the last fifteen years to large proportions. They are now employing one hundred men, but their new building here will provide room for an additional one hundred men, whom they say will be employed shortly after they open business there. Their men are all skilled workmen drawing high wages, averaging like something like twenty dollars per week.

There are nine brothers in the Davis family, all interested in the business, and besides them are some of the leading financiers in the country such men as James Gayley, formerly vice president of United States Steel Corporation; Alfred H. Turner, director United Shoe Machinery company; Henry D. Cooper, director Brewery Savings Institution; Philip T. Dodge, president Mergenthaler Linotype company and Fred W. Upham of the City Fuel company.

The two acres of land their buildings are to occupy are to be deeded to the Northern Illinois Industrial company by Mr. Newcomb of Detroit. The Industrial company is to advance about \$30,000 toward the construction of the building and the remaining \$10,000 is to be paid by the Davis company. The money advanced by the Industrial company is to be repaid by them, together with 6 per cent interest and \$2,000 representing the value of the land in payments covering a period of ten years.

It will thus be seen that this concern is coming without any bonus of any kind.

DOWRIES CAN HAVE A FAIR TRIAL

There are at least six hundred Lake county residents who believe a Dowrite can obtain a fair and impartial trial before a jury in the circuit court of Lake county. Several weeks ago George Field attorney for Wilbur Glenn Voliva grant him a change of venue in the general overseer of the Zion Church, petitioned Judge Charles Whitney to one hundred odd conspiracy and illegal voting cases pending against Zionites. He filed nearly two hundred affidavits, signed by residents who did not believe Voliva and his followers could obtain a fair trial. State's attorney Dady Monday filed six hundred affidavits which were of the opinion that Voliva could obtain a fair trial.

Use of Powders in History.

The primary use of powders was for the adornment of the hair, dyes, and powders of blue, red and green being affected by the Saxons in place of the gold dust with which Jews and Romans were wont to sprinkle their locks. Later wheaten flour and rice powder were adopted, both for hair and face, and these were not introduced into England until later Pharaonic days, when a very decided change in dress made itself apparent.

RECRUITS TO LEAVE SOON

Orders are Expected Sometimes Before January 1st. for 200 Naval Recruits

WILL JOIN ATLANTIC FLEET

Letters Received From First Recruits in China and Japan have Interfering Tales of Life on Seaboard

Two hundred more naval recruits from the naval station are expecting orders to leave the station some time before the first of the year, and start for the east, to join the Atlantic fleet, and start their real careers as enlisted men of the navy.

The exact date of the departure of the naval recruits has not as yet been set by the naval department, and no definite time orders have as yet been received. It is expected, however, that the recruits will leave some time before December 28 and 30.

According to letters received in this city from members of the first body of recruits to leave the station, the recruits are now in China and Japan, on board the battleship Virginia. These recruits left the naval station four months ago, joining the Pacific fleet, in positions of ordinary seamen and coal passers.

From San Francisco the fleet sailed for Honolulu, and after a short sojourn there, left for the Chinese sea. The passage over the waves of the Pacific was one great interest to the recruits, few of whom had ever seen an ocean before.

According to one letter received here several of the ordinary seamen were so entranced by the waves that they forgot their duties, meals and all other details of the seamen life, content merely to stand and watch the waves as they rolled up under the stern of the ship, or as they dashed spray over the bow.

They will remain in China and Japan for some time awaiting orders which will tell them of new points of the world which they will visit, and promising new sights to their eyes.

SHIP CARP FROM LAKE COUNTY LAKES

This is carp shipping week for Ben Stilling, the car seiner of the Lake region of Western Lake County. This year about 15,000 pounds of the carp were taken from the waters of Pistakee bay, Fox Lake, Slocum's lake and Fox River.

Mr. Stilling, in speaking regarding the carp says that Pistakee bay is practically free from this species of fish and went on to say their hauls from this body of water amounted to very little and to use his own expression, "Pistakee bay will be free from carp for some years to come."

The carp that has been seized this year have all been kept alive and will be shipped that way. The first shipment took place from Cary, Ill. Tuesday, while shipments from McHenry were also made. The carp were shipped by express. When the fish reached Chicago they were given immediate attention and were soon conveyed to large artificial pools where they are fed and kept alive until disposed of.

The Fountain Source of Pies. The Metropolitan club—usually called "The Millionaire"—sponsored for a past dozen years with pastry. Try as they might, such an important branch of the culinary service was not satisfactory. The cakes, or rather were not up to the standard. The idea was impossible.

Some months ago, a native of New England became chairman of the house committee. When the pastry ghost again walked he said: "Leave that to me!"

He went up to Winsted, Conn., and after much persuasion brought back with him two talented ladies whom he had known for years. He turned them loose in the Metropolitan kitchen with the direction that they should take orders from no one but himself.

LAUNCH NEW MAGAZINE

According to Reports Graylake will be Home of the New Publication

According to an official statement made in Grayslake, Lake county soon is to boast one of the most flourishing national magazines in the country. Unlimited capital is back of the proposed publication and according to a man who knows whereof he is speaking the purpose of the magazine will be to "Muck-rake the Muckrakers."

This will make it the most unusual magazine of the kind ever published. According to present plans the first issue will appear about the first of the year. It is to be called the "Searchlight" and already has a circulation of twenty-five thousand.

Heavy corporation interests are backing the publication, it is reported, and it is their intention, people on the inside say, to have an organ in which they can get back at the magazines whose policies do not appeal to them.

General Attorney Ellis of the St. Paul Railroad, whose home is in Grayslake, has resigned a ten thousand dollar position with the railroad to edit the new magazine and will devote all of his time to the weekly issue.

Those who are on the inside say that some of the most prominent and most wealthy men in the state are backing the new publication, but they are not divulging their names, saying these will come out in due time.

The people of Grayslake are elated because they say that the fact that the new publication is to be located in their midst which will mean a boom to the village in more ways than one. They say that it will advertise the village all over the country and on the other hand the employees of the plant necessary to get out the large publication will be obliged to reside in the village and will trade with the merchants there. The alleged fact that the magazine is to be backed by corporations is said to be something which it was planned to shield for fear that it would harm the prestige of the publication. A circulation of 25,000 as a starter is regarded as quite unusual. —Waukegan Sun.

BAKESHOP IS BLOWN UP

Owner is Stared Out of His Wits as He has no Enemy

The bakeshop of Steve Clement, an Italian on the outskirts of Kenosha, was blown up with dynamite early Monday morning and Clement claims that when he left there was absolutely nothing to arouse his fears. He had received no warning from anyone and he knew nothing of the explosion until an hour after the ruined building had been discovered. The dynamite to which had been fastened a long fuse had been placed in a hole which was dug directly under the east wall of the building.

Chief of Police O'Hare, in a search about the ruined building found a portion of a fuse and a badly twisted powder can which is supposed to have been the receptacle for the dynamite.

The east wall and the entire roof of the building were blown to pieces and the charge must have been a large one, as it was sufficient to tear to pieces the heavy boards that had been used for the roof of the building and portions of the roof were picked up more than 600 feet away.

Prayers for Suicide

On All Souls' day every good Catholic goes to some cemetery to lay flowers on the graves of loved ones. Owing to the number of suicides by drowning in the Dunbar there are many dead to whom this day cannot be paid, and in honor of these a touching ceremony has been held in Budapest. Several thousand persons walked in solemn procession to the bank of the Dunbar by the Franz Josef bridge and a wreath made of leaves was sunk in the water, while the attendants uncovered their heads and said prayers. On one side of the wreath the words were embossed: "For the salvation of those who died in the Dunbar," and on the other side: "Do not take this out, but leave it in the water." A layman then gave an address in which he extolled the virtues of many of those who had been driven to suicide, and condemned the church for refusing its blessing to their bodies.

Why They Give It.

Some people are always giving good advice because they have no use for it themselves.

SPELLMAN HOME IS ENTERED

Jewelry, Clothing, Etc. Taken From House While the Family are Absent

NO CLEW TO THE ROBBERS

The Value of the Stolen Goods is Estimated at Some Where Near Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars

Robbers broke into the Wm. Spellman house just east of the bridge at Libertyville Monday afternoon and looted the place of valuables to the extent of \$250. The articles stolen included the savings of Mr. Spellman's little son who had been saving up his pennies for Christmas time, as all children usually do.

Mr. Spellman, who is a mason contractor was away at work and his wife and son had gone shopping in Libertyville. It is believed that the robbers knew of their absence and watched the place until the opportunity was favorable to sneak into the yard, force the door of the basement and then get into the house.

It was late in the afternoon when Mrs. Spellman returned home, and, just as she crossed the bridge she passed two men one of them wearing a new overcoat which she noticed was much too large for him. Mr. Spellman is a six-foot man and, as he had just purchased a new overcoat, which he had left at home, the belief now is that the man wore his coat, for it is among the missing articles.

Mrs. Spellman had to go to her sister's past her own home, therefore did not get home until some time later. She happened to go to the basement, and found the door had been smashed in. She then investigated and found that the house had been ransacked. Among the missing articles are the coat, a gold watch and chain, jewelry of Mrs. Spellman's, the boy's savings bank and many other garments of wearing apparel.

Mrs. Spellman notified Marshal Limberry, who in turn called Grayslake, Half Day and adjoining towns, asking that suspicious looking men be detained. Word soon came from Grayslake that two strangers answering the description were sitting in the depot of the Soo line and the police there detained them. Later, however, they released the pair as they did not fit descriptions and had nothing of the Spellman's.

The two men whom Mrs. Spellman met were of slight stature and acted rather suspiciously when she passed them.

LAKE COUNTY HAS LARGEST NUMBER OF INSANE

Twenty-three of Lake county residents have been adjudged insane and committed to the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, since Elmer J. Green was elected sheriff of Lake county. Green was elected sheriff less than one year ago. A majority of the persons who were sent to the insane asylum were women. But one man was sent to Elgin from Zion City. Four were sent from Waukegan and seven from country villages.

CHRISTMAS READING.

In this issue of the News you will find a Christmas feature that will be of interest to you. The Christmas spirit of good will and cheer is with us and we know that you will like the story in this issue.

We hope our efforts to issue a paper interesting to all will be successful and suggest to you that each issue of the News be read carefully each week in order that you get the entire benefit of our special features and departments.

As She Saw Him.

The proud father and mother were teaching their two-year-old daughter Dorothy that she was going to see a "nice man called President Taft." Upon the president's arrival she said: "I recognized him from his description and he looked all by himself. That's the president all right."

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A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

IS NEW ENGLAND DECADENT?

It Has Changed Greatly and Large Families No Longer Are in Fashion.

The old familiar question of the decadence of New England is up for discussion again.

What people really mean, of course, by New England's "decadence" is that New England has greatly changed in the past generation. And changed it has. There are probably few of our grandmothers now alive who never rode on a railroad train, although many nice elderly ladies could be found in the rural districts as late as 1880 who had never enjoyed the thrilling experience. We remember one who refused to risk her life in that fashion not so very long ago. Bless her! she was of the good old New England stock whose passing is now so much deplored. She lived 85 years and never traveled 30 miles away from the place where she was born. New England has certainly changed now that her type is no more.

But it is upon the gradual disappearance of the old Yankee families that some of the critics of New England place the chief stress. Grandmother had ten children. Her sons and daughters when married averaged four or five children. Her grandsons and granddaughters averaged two. Her great-grandchildren promise to have none. There is something in this gentle accusation, but it simply means that New England is changing rather than declining. Many of the sons and daughters of New England two generations ago went to the western wilderness and developed it into the mighty group of commonwealths that we see on the map today. The others who stayed at home left the old hill-side farms for the growing New England towns and cities, where large families were not so needed as in the rural homes of their ancestors. The town dwellers became rich in trade and manufacturing and there was already a never-failing stream of foreign immigrants to do the crude and heavy work of industrial development. Consequently the economic demand for large native families fell off and Yankee wives became better mothers by not being worked overtime—Springfield Republican.

Too Literal.

"It certainly is a dirty, mean shame!" cried the young woman who had thought that life was going to be one grand, sweet song.

"My darling girl," cooed her mother, hopefully, "what is the matter?"

"What's the matter?" Everything! Before I married Edgar I made him promise to spend every evening at home with me."

"Yes, my child. And he is already false to his vows, and—"

"Not a bit. He sticks to them too literally. He says he's sorry, but he can't even take me to the theater without breaking his word!"

Latest in Can Openers.

The man who invented the can made it necessary for somebody to invent an opener. This was done and the money cornered. A can opener is not a very laborious thing in the using, but the public is always ready to pay for things that are made easier. So, just recently, an inventive genius made a can with a seam just below the top, and when the owner wants it open he has but to strike it a blow where the seam breaks and the top is off. A single Chicago packer ordered 10,000,000 of these cans as an experiment, and others followed suit. The inventor has a fortune.

Literal Confession.

He had displeased his chums in a small Vermont college, and his punishment consisted in being "dubbed" in the fountain. The usual indignation before the faculty found all the suspects present. With a sufficiently dignified frown the president turned to the boy who was supposed to be the rightlander, and asked:

"What part did you have in this prank?"

And the dignity of the meeting departed without ceremony when the boy smiled and answered:

"A leg, sir—Woman's Home Companion."

An Endless Chain.

"We're kind of irritated at our fate," said the worried looking man.

"What's the trouble?"

"Our children keep the next door neighbors awake, so they pass the time by playing the piano; that makes the pet dog next door to them bark, and that keeps the children next door awake, and there's so much noise through the building that there's no chance whatever of our children going to sleep."

Quilt for a Child's Bed.

A quaint quilt for a child's bed can be easily and quickly made by sewing together handkerchiefs on which are printed bright pictures representing nursery rhymes. Rip out the heads of 12 handkerchiefs and join together. Make a border of some pretty light calico, and you have a quilt large enough for a bed of four and a half by two and a half feet. A quilt made this way forms amusement for the child, and can be easily washed, as the handkerchiefs are fast colors. The Housekeeper.

WILL END TREATY

TAFT WILL NOTIFY RUSSIA THAT CONVENTION OF 1832 IS TERMINATED.

WOULD SEVER FRIENDLY TIES

Czar, Through His Minister at Washington, Notifies President That Passage of the Sulfur Resolution Would Be Considered an Insult.

Washington, President Taft was notified by the Russian government that the passage of the Sulfur resolution abrogating the treaty of 1832 would be considered as an insult and result in the severance of all friendly relations between the two nations.

To obviate this possibility, President Taft has decided to give formal notice to the Russian government of the desire of the United States to terminate the treaty of 1832. The president will send a message to congress on announcing his decision.

The senate immediately will pass and the house is expected to pass a resolution approving and authorizing the course pursued by the chief executive.

This means the Sulfur resolution is dead, but had it passed and been approved by the president the language of the communication made to Mr. Taft by Ambassador Bukharinoff left no doubt in the mind of administration officials as to how it would have been construed by the St. Petersburg authorities. Russia would have no objection to the adoption by congress of a resolution contemplating the abrogation of the treaty of 1832, provided the words employed are not offensive in character.

The Sulfur resolution is declared to be undiplomatic, unseemly, and rough in spirit and wording, and not in keeping with the friendly relations which have for so long existed between Russia and the United States.

Russia desires to avoid a rupture with this country. She wants to maintain friendly relations with us. But she holds that her national honor is impugned in the Sulfur resolution and she will not permit anything of the kind without manifesting resentment.

This does not mean there is or would be danger of war with the great Slav empire. Neither Russia nor the United States wants anything of the kind. But it would have meant the handing of passports to the American ambassador and American consuls in Russia and that similar action would have been necessary on the part of the United States with respect to the Russian ambassador and Russian consuls in this country.

The Russian protest was communicated formally to the president by the Russian ambassador. An ambassador has the privilege of going direct to the chief of the state to whom he is accredited. Mr. Haghamoff requested the president and the secretary of state to give him an interview. They met at the White House and the ambassador then presented the communication from his government objecting to the spirit and language of the Sulfur communication.

ALFRED G. VANDERBILT WEDS

Mrs. McKim Becomes the Bride of Millionaire in England—Both Are Divorced.

London—Alfred G. Vanderbilt, second son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, from whom he inherited a fortune estimated at \$100,000,000, was married at Regent, Surrey, to Mrs. Margaret Emerson McKim, daughter of Capt. Isaac Emerson, the Baltimore millionaire and divorced wife of Dr. Smith H. McKim.

The ceremony was performed by a registrar. The witnesses were: J. D. Langdon, Miss Ethel McCormack, Roy C. Gaffer and Walter Webb Ware. Following the marriage, the bridal party went to Gloucester house, where a reception was held.

Although it has been known for months that the couple were engaged, the ceremony came as a complete surprise to all but those few friends who were chosen to act as witnesses.

Mr. Vanderbilt was granted a divorce from his wife, who was Miss Elsie French, in May, 1908.

FOGLER-CLARKE TEAM WINS

Six-Day Bicycle Race in New York Has Tame Finish—Old Record Stands.

New York—Joe Fogler of Brooklyn and Jackie Clarke of Melbourne, Australia, won the six-day bicycle race in Madison Square garden. The team finished one lap ahead of six other teams, lunched in a tie for second place. The finish lacked the excitement of the windup of six-day races in recent years.

Fogler and Clarke won by pedaling 2,718 miles and 9 laps in 142 hours, 48 minutes and 2 laps behind the record.

Miss Barton Is Better.

Washington—Physicians announce that there is no immediate danger in the condition of Miss Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross society. Her great vitality may enable her to recover in spite of her advanced age, they state.

Percival Pollard, Author, Dies.

Baltimore, Md.—Percival Pollard, the well-known author and critic, died at John Hopkins hospital from the effects of an operation which he underwent two weeks ago.

ROYALTY NEAR DEATH

SISTER OF KING GEORGE AND NIECES IN SHIPWRECK.

Launch Containing Duke of Fife and Family Capsizes on its Way to Shore.

Gibraltar.—King George's sister, the Princess Royal Louise, her husband, the Duke of Fife, and their daughters together with a number of Americans and other persons had a narrow escape from death when the liner Delhi, on its way to Egypt, went on the rocks near Cape Spartel, Morocco.

While being taken ashore by the tugboat of the British armored cruiser Duke of Edinburgh they were thrown into the water by the capsizing of the boat, one of the daughters having a narrow escape from drowning. She was rescued by a sailor and carried to land with the others, all suffering severely from the bitter cold.

Six sailors of the French cruiser Briant were drowned when a small boat which had been sent to the aid of the English vessel was swamped by a gigantic wave. The others reached the shore in a desperate condition and several still are suffering.

It is believed that the Delhi will be a complete loss, as she lies in an exposed position and the storm, which is one of the worst experienced in years, has whipped up a sea that will soon batter the boat to pieces.

Wireless messages carried the news of the Delhi's plight to the British warships at Gibraltar. Realizing that several members of the royal family were on board, all was excitement and haste in a moment. The two cruisers, the Duke of Edinburgh and the Duke of Westminster, were at once dispatched to aid the stranded passengers.

BAR PACKERS FROM BRITAIN

Indicted Chicago Firms Are Excluded From Bidding for Army and Navy Meat Contracts.

London.—The British government has decided to exclude all the American meat packers, against whom prosecutions have been instituted in the United States, from tendering contracts for the supply of meat to the British army and navy, pending the settlement of the suits.

The agents in the British Isles of the prominent American meat packers who, until now, have obtained large government contracts, have received the following notification from the war office:

"Pending the ultimate result of the legal proceedings in the United States against certain meat-packing firms, it has been decided by the British government that none of the firms involved shall be invited to tender for army supplies."

The decision of the government is due to the opposition of labor and advanced radical members of parliament to the American trusts.

Chicago.—An official of Armour & Co. said here that the action of the British government in denying American packers the privilege of bidding for army supplies, while not unexpected, is the most serious blow which thus far has been directed against the packers as a result of the prosecution in the federal courts.

He declined to express what the financial loss to his concern would be as a result of the action of the British government, but said the contract for meat supplies for the British army amounted to about 1,000,000 pounds a year.

RECOVER FORTY-FIVE BODIES

Now Believed There Are No More Living Miners in Briceville Coal Shaft.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Forty-five dead bodies have been removed from the Cross Mountain mine, which, with the five men rescued alive, makes a total of fifty given up from the tomb. The officials of the company claim that there were only 38 men at work at the time of the explosion, but even were they able to fill exactly those who clanked in, still many miners, boys and helpers went into the mines who do not appear on the company's list.

Not another live miner will, in all probability, be taken from the mine, as there is little to indicate that there is a living thing in the underground passages.

"DIAMOND DICK" IS DEAD

Dime Novel Hero Run Down by Train at Kansas City—Was Crack Rifle Shot.

Odenburg, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Word was received here of the death in Kansas City, Kan., of George H. McClelland, better known as "Diamond Dick," famous in dime novel lore, from injuries received in being run down by a train while driving over a railroad crossing. His body will be brought to Odenburg, where his parents still reside.

McClelland was a crack shot with the rifle, his favorite trick being the shooting of an apple from a man's head.

Scolded Girl Kills Herself.

Offeville, Kan.—Because her father reproached her for coming home late from a dance, Sophia E. Gabler, the twenty-three-year-old daughter of Valentine Gabler, president of a glass company, drank carbolic acid and died shortly afterward.

Actor Mackett Is Wedded.

Milwaukee, Wis.—James K. Mackett, one of the leading actors of the country, was married in this city to Miss Beatrice M. Beckley, a resident of London, England.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR



JURY FREES GIRLS

LILLIAN GRAHAM AND ETHEL CONRAD, WHO SHOT STOKES, FOUND "NOT GUILTY."

VERDICT IN 58 MINUTES

Young Women Become Hysterical When They Are Acquitted of Attempt to Kill New York Millionaire—Given Ovation by Crowd.

New York.—Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, the young women who shot W. E. D. Stokes in the legs, are acquitted. The acquittal was returned in record-breaking time, but fifty-eight minutes to think it over and reach a verdict.

Miss Graham fell into the arms of Miss Conrad and they were locked in a mutual embrace when friends rushed to their aid.

After holding a triumphant reception in the courtroom they were escorted from the criminal court building by a cheering crowd.

In his charge to the jury Judge Marcus eliminated the attempted murder charge from the indictment, restricting the jury to the charges of assault with intent to kill and assault with intent to do bodily harm. His contention was that the shooting in the Varuna apartment on the night of June 7 was not premeditated.

The closing plea of Assistant District Attorney Buckner was a vicious attack on the girls and a denunciation of Stokes. Of the latter he said:

"It makes no difference whether you like Stokes or not. I don't like him. I'm glad he isn't my father. My father is a minister of the Gospel and stands for everything Stokes isn't. This has nothing to do with the case, however. The fact remains that Stokes was a wily old man who knew better than to get himself into a breach of promise suit. There was not an element of love in the whole affair. It was lust on Stokes' part and on Miss Graham's part it was lucre."

The girl's plea was extortion pure and simple, he declared, with Ethel Conrad, "a wildcat and kitten," as the prime mover.

He said the whole episode was a blackmailing scheme and heaped all the blame on Miss Conrad, whom he described as "the most remarkable woman I have ever met, the most astounding combination of a wildcat and kitten—the world has known in many years—and only nineteen years old!"

JUDGE ENDS HYDE TRIAL

Missing Juror Waldron Returns—Declared Insane—Case Set for January 2.

Kansas City, Mo.—Following the return to court of Harry W. Waldron, the missing juror in the trial of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, charged with murder, Judge Porterfield discharged the jury in that case. The state was unable to show that Waldron had not discussed the case during his absence. Judge Porterfield said that Waldron was insane at the time he escaped and is still insane. He was permitted to go home and will not be punished.

Dr. Hyde's third trial was set for January 2, 1912. It is generally understood that the state will ask for a continuance of the case at that time.

Close "Soo" for Season.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—The American canal locks are closed for the season. The Canadian lock will remain open a few days longer.

Woman Slayer by Error.

Lead, S. D.—Because he was mistaken for a burglar when he went to ask concerning his rent, G. J. Herbert, a wealthy property owner, is dead at his home here as the result of a wound from a revolver in the hands of Mrs. Amy Berry.

Maine to Be a Souvenir.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer announced he will recommend to congress that parts of the wrecked battleship Maine be given to the various states or cities.

FORT PLOT IS BARED

ATTACKS WITH TORCH AND DYNAMITE ON RILEY.

Double Guards Placed on Duty After Officers Received Letters—Damage to Government \$1,000,000.

Fort Riley, Kan.—Following the arrest of Rev. C. N. Brower, Mrs. Anna Jordan and five soldiers, it developed that for nine months federal army officers at Fort Riley have been fighting an alleged plot to destroy the big army reservation. Not only were there frequent incendiary fires and dynamite explosions, but the commanding officers received frequent letters threatening them with death and the fort with destruction.

Brig. Gen. W. S. Schuyler, commander of the post, Col. Ed D. Hoyle, in command of the Sixth field artillery, and Col. Charles A. P. Hatfield were recipients of letters threatening them with personal violence and the blowing up of their homes.

The first and one of the worst fires was the night of March 14, when the quartermaster's storehouse was entirely destroyed with a loss of \$250,000. Another fire on March 20 damaged the cavalry ordnance building.

An attempt not only to burn a building, but to burn soldiers, was made the night of June 3. Mattresses were saturated with kerosene and set on fire. Early discovery saved the building and probably many lives.

At midnight June 24, the government bridge was dynamited. The morning of June 28, fire destroyed Troop A stable and killed 27 horses. August 5 an attempt was made to blow up the water main and cut the fort entirely from its supply of water. The attempt was only partly successful.

NO BALL WAR IS IN SIGHT

National League Adjourns Annual Meeting After Ignoring Hostile Attitude of American Body.

New York.—There will be no big baseball war after all. The annual meeting of the National League adjourned without the slightest official notice having been taken of the American League's attitude of hostility as declared in the resolution adopted last Tuesday.

After a most spirited debate the National League bogus agreed that they could not understand the spirit of the communication, so it was laid on the table to die of neglect with the ticket scalping scandal and all other unpleasant subjects.

The National league season of 1912 will start on or near April 11, and will close on or near October 6.

NEGRO HANGED IN THEATER

Relatives of Man Slain by Colored Preacher Watch Execution From Opera House Boxes.

Jackson, Ga.—Rev. William Turner, the negro preacher who incited the race riot which resulted in the killing of Jesse Singley, a wealthy planter, was hanged here in King's opera house.

The sheriff had intended to hang the negro in the jail yard, but the weather was very disagreeable and the relatives of the murdered man wanted to be present. He decided to have the execution in the opera house.

Before the trap was sprung the negro confessed that he fired the shot which killed Singley and warned members of his race against whisky drinking.

Gets Year's Sentence for Bribery.

New Bedford, Mass.—John E. Murphy of the Republican city committee headquarters was found guilty of bribery in the last election on two counts and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on each count.

Thompson Loses the Decision.

Sydney, Australia.—The American middleweight boxer "Cyclone" Johnny Thompson was defeated on points in a contest of twenty rounds at the stadium here by a middleweight boxer named Mee.

PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, FACIAL ERUPTIONS

All Disappear When Gettysburg Man Uses Resinol.

How happy would men and women be if they knew, as does R. G. Parry, of Gettysburg, Pa., how to remove blackheads and pimples and restore their skin to its natural healthy state! Many a beautiful woman is rendered homely by facial eruptions. This letter may be the means of showing a way to those thus afflicted. Read it thoroughly and give it thought.

For some months my face was covered with pimples and blackheads. Hearing of Resinol Soap, I immediately began to use it, and was greatly benefited, especially so in its having caused the disappearance of all facial eruptions.

"R. G. PARRY,
Gettysburg, Pa."

Resinol Soap quickly relieves and removes skin affections and Resinol Ointment is without a rival in relieving eczema, scalds, burns, tetter, milia crust, ringworm, barber's itch, pimples, rash, itching, blackheads, boils, chilblains, chaps and cracking of the skin, etc. Your druggist is familiar with the efficacy of Resinol Ointment, and will sell it to you in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes, or, if free trial is desired, write for sample to Department of Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

MADE A BUM JOB OF IT.



Puffman-Sir, I am a self-made man!—By George! You look like the kind of man you'd be apt to make!

Meant to Be Real Bad.

Two little girls residing in East Eighty-sixth street, Virginia Clough and Charlie Feldman, who had long envied their boy playmates for their ability to enjoy such badness as is inherent in boys, resolved to be bad themselves. To this end they shut themselves up in Virginia's room and proceeded to be naughty. In fact, they practiced swearing—but to see what would happen.

When they were quite sure that none would overhear them each produced a slip of paper containing the swear word and fired away.

"Buildup!" said Virginia.

"Clare!" was Charlie's reply.

But the yelling didn't drop and there was no earthquake to swallow them up, and the two resumed their play, a trifle disappointed at the tame termination of their badness—Cleveland Leader.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see the

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Mother's Castoria.

Kindly Reported.

"I refused him because I want a band who has known sorrow and gained wisdom."

"But, my dear, if you had not him he would soon have met your requirements."

Such a Difference.

Father: Are you a friend of my

groom?

Mother: Oh, my, no! I'm his

bride's mother—Judge.

Why Rent a Fan

and be compelled to pay to your landlord

of your hard-earned profits? Own your

fan. Secure a Free Home in

Manitoba, Saskatchewan or

Alberta, or purchase

land in one of our

discrete and big as

profit of \$100 or

\$12,000 an acre

every year.

Land purchased

3 years ago at \$50 an

acre has recently

been sold at \$100 an

acre. The crops grown

these lands are

valuable. You can

become rich by

breeding and raising

fat cattle and grain

in the provinces of

Saskatchewan and

Manitoba. Free

homestead of

preference given to

settlers who are

able to pay for

their land in

installments. For

more information

write to the

Canadian Government.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Land Management, Washington, D.C.

U.S. Dept. of Agr., B. of Land Mgmt., Wash., D.C.

U.S. Dept. of Agr., B. of Land Mgmt., Wash., D.C.

U.S. Dept. of Agr., B. of Land Mgmt., Wash., D.C.

U.S. Dept. of Agr., B. of Land Mgmt., Wash., D.C.

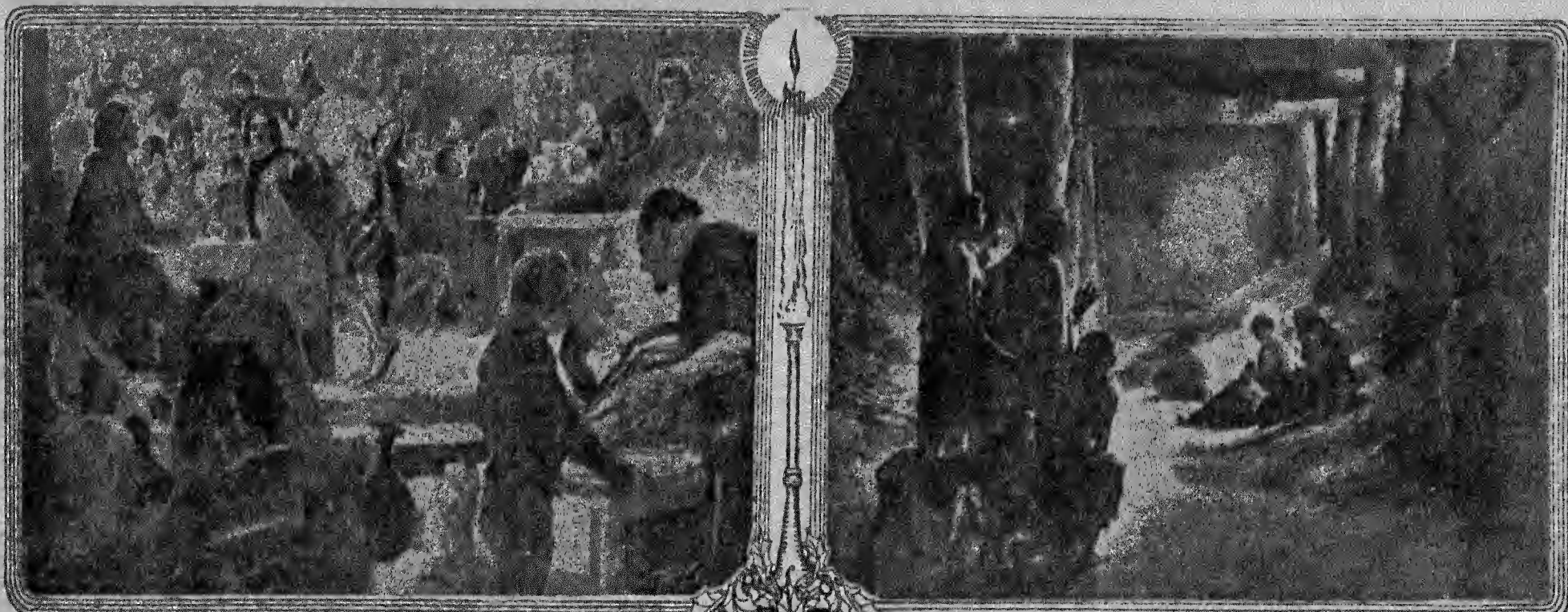
U.S

How Christmas Grew to be what it is Today

Charles Phillips

Waiting for the Messiah and a New Christmas.

Henry Tyrrell



YULETIDE IN THE BARON'S HALL

ARRIVAL OF THE SHEPHERDS

GUNGEET the prophet held up his hand.
A sudden cry quate the chilly air, the red edge of the sun creeping behind the snow cap of Everest seemed to the multitude a reflection on the scythe which Gungeet held in his hand, reddened with the blood of the Ramee's first born, which had been offered as a propitiatory sacrifice to the Sun God. It was mid-winter—the winter solstice—and the sun rays were so feeble that the sun worshippers were sore afraid that unless the blood of a royal prince was shed for absorption by their weakening god the world would pass into darkness and all would die.

As the sun rose higher in the heavens the multitude of worshippers exchanged gifts, and on the crags and high places of the Mount of Ghoom, which is above Darjiling, in the Himalayas, goats were sacrificed to the sun god, who was hailed by the multitude as a newborn babe, refreshed and renewed with the blood of their princeling offering.

For thousands of years before the birth of Jesus of Nazareth this drama was enacted in the mountains of India and the tradition was carried by the merchants into Persia, Egypt and China to become later part of the Pagan saturnalia of the Romans and the Druids.

For two centuries of the Christian era there is no indisputable evidence of any celebration of Christ's birth. The primitive Christians, like sensible opportunists, made it the festival of the "Light of All Nations," borrowing from the east, the birthplace of all religions, the birthday of the sun god, which was held by the Romans (on the day when light got the better of darkness, and the days began to get longer) as a great festival, in celebration of "the birthday of the unconquered sun."

The first historical account of the celebration of Christmas day is connected with the persecutor, Diocletian, who, when holding court at Nicomedia, about 300 A. D., on learning that a multitude of Christians were assembled in the city to celebrate the birthday of Jesus, ordered the church doors to be closed and the building to be set ablaze, so that all the worshippers perished in the flames. Diocletian was possessed of the most terrible of all heresies, that moral forces can be put down by physical ones, Christianity by fire and sword, but his successor, Julian, in the next generation, when Diocletian had done his worst, and done it thoroughly, had to admit that all was in vain. He may not, in fact, have said, "Thou hast conquered, Oh, Galleat!" though Julian proved it.

Early in the thirteenth century the Christian church sanctioned feasting on Christmas day by removing the obligation of observing abstinence whenever that festival should fall on a Friday. By abstinence is meant that flesh meat shall not be indulged in, and as every Friday throughout the year was a day specially marked for such mortification, Christmas must, indeed, have been somewhat cheerless when the feast was in reality more than a fast by reason of its occurrence on a Friday. That, however, is quite forgotten by present-day observers; and for close on 700 years

A Christmas Tableau.

Many years ago, says an old legend, there lived in a mysterious region a band of Christian monks whose life duty it was to plant seeds and grow crops of toys for Santa Claus to distribute. These monks dressed in white gowns and wore Christmas wreaths about their heads.

From this tradition a Christmas pantomime could be devised. A clever person can make many additions. Arrange stage as a beautiful garden, and place small Christmas trees here and there. On these trees dolls and other toys appear to be growing. While music is played softly the curtain rises, disclosing the monks working in the garden. In the distance is heard the muffled sound of sleigh bells. Santa Claus enters, bows reverently to the monks, shows his empty sack, which they slowly fill from the laden trees.

The music continues, the curtain falls, then rises, disclosing Santa Claus only, who distributes the gifts to the children of the Sunday school.

The monks can be personated by elder boys or girls.

Christmas day has been observed by even the most piously inclined as the occasion for indulging in good cheer.

In "Merry England" the festival is made a thoroughly enjoyable one, though the days have changed somewhat since Dickens rode through the streets of London and told of the scenes of Christmas joy he witnessed in the lamp-lit streets. Nowadays electricity has taken the place of gas and lamplight, and instead of the slow, wheezy horse vehicles of Dickens' day the streets of Merry England are traversed by electric and oil motor carriages. But the good, old-fashioned dinner prevails, and from king to commoner all go to the place each calls home to eat well-made soup, goose or turkey, potatoes, sprouts, mince pies and Christmas pudding.

"Stille Nacht, heilige Nacht," has been sung in Germany for many untold Christmases beneath the illuminated pine tree, and its population of sixty-five millions will enjoy their gingerbread and honey cakes.

In Denmark Christmas is a most important and beautiful festival. Despite all other changes, it preserves its old character, and is universally celebrated among rich and poor.

In Russia the spirit of St. Nicholas is rampant, and the streets of St. Petersburg, Moscow, Riga and other centers are alive with silver-bellied droshkas, all bearing happy muscovies exchanging calls and bearing each other presents, which are opened at sweet-laden tables shrouded in vapor from the steaming samovars.

In New York City there will be millions of conspiracies to surprise the children, for with our polyglot peoples no nation realizes to the extent the United States does the inner meaning for the world of the festival of the Christ child. Here, more than anywhere else in the world, the spirit of Christmas invites our own happiness in seeking that of others, and in the accomplishment of good will toward men we know we yearly replant the rose that blossomed in the snow of the first Christmas night.

EHE idea of a new coming of Christ today is an influence, if not an obsession with countless millions of people in all parts of the world.

With all Christians it is a thrilling thought, or a devout wish. With some it is a faith and a prophecy. The Adventists, under their various denominations—Evangelical, Advent Christians, Seventh Day, Life and Advent Union and others—look for Christ's return at a nearly date within the present age, according to the same Hebrew prophecies which forecast his birth at Bethlehem of Judea. There are in the United States alone 2,544 Adventist churches, with an aggregate of 100,000 communicants.

The Jews expect a Messiah yet to come. The Behaites, or "Truth-Knowers," whose cult, a modern offshoot of Mohammedanism, has made remarkable headway in Europe and America during the past decade or two, believe that the re-incarnation of the Master has already taken place in our time. Their priests and propagandists declare it their mission to make known to the world the glad tidings that Beha Ullah, the head of their faith, who dwells in the flesh at Acre in Syria, is none other than Jesus Christ re-incarnated and come again to earth in fulfillment of the ancient prophecies.

The Theosophists, whose "Universal Brotherhood" was founded by Mme. Blavatsky in 1875, with headquarters at Adyar, Madras, India, believe the incarnate appearance of Christ in this world to be imminent at the present moment. They believe that the Jesus of our faith, even now incarnate but not manifested to man, will take a new body, manifest himself visibly and lead mankind in the evolution of a higher civilization, an epoch of Christian socialism in which wisdom and compassion will make a true brotherhood of man at a time

within the lives of the younger people of the present generation.

The above enumeration includes only a few of the world-wide sects and creeds that either look for a new birth of Christ, or believe that such a re-incarnation has already, and recently, taken place. The idea, more or less definitely formulated, animates an incalculable number of smaller communities and individuals not taken account of here.

And it is a significant fact that, however widely at variance their theories and grounds of faith may be, all these millions of Adventists meet on common ground in the popular belief that this present age reproduces, in the world's cycles, the Augustan age of old Rome, with its over-ripe and decadent civilization and accompanying spiritual unrest.

The earthly scene is set for some new and awesome act in the drama of Eternity.

The Scriptures of old and the signs of the times today, thoughtful men point out, alike warn us that the hour of fate is at hand. Christians have done their best and their worst to the Church of God for now over eighteen centuries, and she stands today a mournful exhibition of their devastating work. Broken and divided into hundreds of warring sects, she no longer hears the voice that inspired the early church. Truly it is time to expect that the Lord will himself arise and come to rebuild the spiritual Zion and restore the waste places of the spiritual Jerusalem. Although we "know not the day or the hour," yet the time when the Lord's coming is at hand is not altogether hidden from us. The signs which are to precede and usher in his coming are plainly and abundantly set forth in Scripture, and we are exhorted to watch for them and know that the time is near. All these predicted signs in the social, moral, political, civil, ecclesiastical and spiritual spheres, declare the Adventists, are now either fulfilled or fulfilling.

All the ecclesiastical prophecies of Christ's second coming rest on the same foundation—namely, the fulfillment of previous Biblical prophecies and the assumption that this indicates further fulfillments yet to come. It is claimed that inasmuch as the birth of Christ was foretold (Isaiah xlii, 14), and that the birth should take place in Bethlehem of Judea (Micah vi, 2), and the several other prophecies concerning a Messiah (Isaiah lli, 8-9; Psalms xvi, 10), all came to pass precisely at the time and in the manner prescribed, that the fourth prophecy, relating to the second appearance of the Messiah, demands expectant belief.

In the New Testament the third and fourth chapters of Second Timothy and the twenty-fourth of St. Matthew are regarded by many as forecasting the present condition of Christendom. We are living in the divided state of the decadent Roman Empire. The nations are torn with strife and contention, and are supporting millions of men in arms in anticipation of vast wars in the near future. Such was the condition of the world at the time of Christ's first coming. "In the last days, perilous times shall come," men were to depart from the faith and go in devious ways. Atheism, infidelity, socialism and anarchy have risen in a great wave that is eating at the very foundations of our religious, political and social life.

In the way of physical portents it is estimated that there have been more earthquakes within the last century or so than in all previous times in the recorded history of the world.

What do these signs of the times, heavenly and earthly phenomena, political and religious upheavals mean? To the Adventists they mean that Christ is coming again, and soon.

The Mistletoe.

Some of the names by which this plant was called are "misseleiden," or more commonly, "mistle."

This plant was venerated by the pagans of Greece and Rome. There is reference to the mistletoe in the works of Virgil, in the Edda and in Celtic legends.

Druids collected it with great solemnity. The Prince of Druids cut it with a golden sickle.

Ancient Britons revered only that mistletoe which grew up on the oak trees. The white berries which bring a blush to the fortunate maiden's cheek, give the quick admirer the right to kiss any person caught under the mistletoe bough. His charm is against the evils of a lonely, single life.

A PASTOR 50 YEARS

Rev. John Cowan in One Church That Long.

Half a Century Ago a Young Man Came to a Missouri Community and Has Been Pastor There Ever Since.

Fulton, Mo.—Fifty years the pastor of one church. That is the record of Rev. Dr. John Fleming Cowan. Recently the people in northeast Callaway county entered upon a two-days' celebration in his honor.

For half a century Doctor Cowan has served the Old Auxvasse Presbyterian church as pastor. For 130 years and ten he has presided as spiritual adviser and servant of a church that is in a sense the mother church of many of those now in existence in this section.

Doctor Cowan came to the Old Auxvasse church as a young man of twenty-four. The country was then with strife and the lines were sharply drawn. He was a man of southern birth and his people were of the same mind. He fitted into the post and he has fitted there ever since.

Auxvasse church is so-called because it stands on a high elevation in a big bend of the Auxvasse river, a stream that derived its name from the French. It is on the highway between Williamsburg and McClellan, two villages in the northeast part of Callaway county. The church was organized June 29, 1828, by pioneers from Kentucky and Virginia. Three buildings have served as meeting places for the congregation since that time. All of them have been modest structures. The present church is a frame building and is extremely simple.

Doctor Cowan has been satisfied to labor among these industrious, honest and worthy people. His congregation has been satisfied to listen to the plain, yet convincing sermons of the man who has served them from early



THE REV. JOHN FLEMING COWAN



THE OLD AUXVASSE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

youth until the declining years of his life. Nowhere in this section is a community of better people and nowhere is there a man of the cloth who has followed nearer in the footsteps of the man whose teachings he has endeavored to emulate than Doctor Cowan. Idealism has been demonstrated in its fullest sense.

When the preachers of the pioneer days came to serve the congregation at Old Auxvasse they found a church built of logs. In 1840 a church of brick was erected. Then in 1870 came the building that is still serving as the home of worship.

Doctor Cowan was born at Poland, Mo., March 8, 1837. Much of his early education was gained through his father, Rev. John F. Cowan, one of the early Presbyterian ministers of the state. He graduated from Westminster college in 1858 and then took a theological course at Princeton Seminary, completing his work there in 1861.

Rev. Mr. Cowan lived in the country near the church until his wife died and his daughter married. His wife was Miss Jane Grant, a native of Callaway county. In 1858 Mr. Cowan moved to Fulton, where he is teaching modern languages in Westminster college. These new duties did not lessen his love for the pastoral work of the Old Auxvasse church and he continued in the pastorate.

He has preached to the congregation of the Old Auxvasse church 2,500 times. In other churches during revival meetings and occasional visits he has preached 1,200 times. He has conducted fifty revival meetings in various churches.

To the Auxvasse church during the fifty years of his pastorate 536 members have been added, 300 children have been baptized and 240 couples have been married. One hundred and thirty-seven members of the congregation have died during that period and Doctor Cowan has conducted their funerals. Of this number 65 were men and 72 women.

An Appeal to Santa Claus



Hi there, Mister Santa Claus,
Hiking through the sky,
Careful lest you break the laws
Speeding swiftly by,
Better give your car a rest
In its onward flight,
Come down here and be my guest
Just for Christmas night.

I'll show you a thing or two
You'll do well to see;
Little people—not a few—
Waiting wistfully;
Hoping you will not forget
They are waiting there;
Doomed, I fear, but to regret
In the frosty air.

Cheery lot of little souls
You would find them all
If, in seeking out your goals,
You should pause to call.
There they stand all in a row,
Wondering what's the hitch;
Wondering why it is you go
Solely amongst the rich.

They would deem at bit of cheer,
Tiny though it be,
Sign that, when the Yule is here
With its songs of glee.
They were not forgotten; sign
Sent them from above
They were heirs to a divine
Thoughtfulness and Love.

Leave the wealthy to their own!
They don't need your care,
Let your loving smile alone
For the cupboard bare.
Seek the children of the poor,
Make their need your cause,
And you'll make your wreaths secure,
Mister Santa Claus.

—John Kendrick Bangs in Harper's Weekly.



LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the Eggs Butter Market

Edin, Ill., Dec. 13.—Butter firm at
sic. Output for the week \$24,700 lbs.

W. J. White spent Tuesday in Mil-
burn.

Mrs. J. M. Hucker was a Waukegan
visitor Monday.

Harry Isaac transacted business in
Chicago Monday.

C. E. Wells visited in Waukegan the
first of the week.

Mrs. J. C. James is a Burlington vis-
itor today (Thursday).

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hagan
on Saturday, Dec. 9, a baby girl.

Charles Thorn was called to Chicago
Monday by the serious illness of his
mother.

Mrs. Adams of Ingleside visited
over Sunday at the home of her father
Chas. Darby.

Miss Minnie Lutz, who has accepted
the position of teacher at the Grub
school, began her work there Monday.

There will be a basket social at the
Johnson school, Thursday evening, Dec.
21. A bus will leave William's store
at 7 o'clock.

For cut flowers or design work call
on G. E. Webb, Rusk Store. He will
save you money. The Merchants Flower
and Vegetable Co., Libertyville, Ill.

A benefit dance and the drama "Driv-
en From Home" will be given in the
Antioch open house on Friday evening,
Dec. 22. Tickets including drama and
dance 50 cents.

On last Saturday at 2 p. m. in front
of the postoffice, Mr. Sawyer, Public
Administrator, sold at public auction
the Mack property in this village.
Mrs. Mack was the purchaser.

Sue Alden, Bellinger & Co. for any
thing in house. Plans, photographs and
records. Two stores, 478 Market
street, Kenosha, and 200 N. Genesee
street, Waukegan. For photo, calling
sold to us.

Last Thursday evening was the an-
nual election of officers of Antioch
Chapter, O. E. S. The following were
elected: Worthy Matron, Mabel Grimm;
Worthy Patron, Geo. Wallis; Associate
Matron, Hara Sahin; Secretary, Ida
Osmond; Treasurer, Elizabeth Webb;
Conductress, Lena Kuhn; Associate
Conductress, Ollie Tiffany.

At an informal meeting of the stock
holders of the Antioch Creamery held
at the factory on Saturday last, it was
considered advisable to call a meeting
of the stock holders in the near future,
to take action as to the advisability of
closing the factory about January 5th,
as Mr. VanLeer is about to quit his
work here and as the milk supply will
not warrant the continuance of the
factory.

A meeting, the object of which was
to further the project of cutting a
channel between Long Lake and Fox
Lake was held Friday by the officers of
the Long Lake Improvement associa-
tion at the office of Fred H. Allen,
president of the association, in Mr.
Allen's office in the Columbus Memorial
building, Chicago. The association re-
presents the interests of 300 summer
residents of Long Lake. "We wish it
distinctly understood that the million-
aires of Fox Lake have not contributed
one cent to the enterprise," said Mr.
Allen. "The association and the cot-
tagers are raising the money them-
selves and not one of the moneyed men
opened his pocketbook when request-
ed."

We Live Too Fast for Diaries.
"When the inner history of the crisis
is told by the private diaries of to-
day," remarks the "Observer," in re-
ference to the rather amazing political
situation of the moment. Well, we stop
there with the query: Is there a pri-
vate diary? Is there a man in this
hurried age who goes home and sits
down, tired with action, faces the
splendid industry of the diary, and
makes it up?—London Chronicle.

Personal.
Wanted—A housekeeping man by a
business woman. Object matrimony.—
Lippincott's.

Honey Bread.
In Europe, where the food value of
honey seems to be much better un-
derstood than in the United States,
enormous quantities are used. Of late
years we seem to be waking to a
realization of the value of honey as a
wholesome and delicious article of
food, and also as to its preservative
qualities. Cakes and breads made
with sugar corn become dry
and crumbly, and to get the good of
them must be eaten when fresh; but
when they are made up with honey,
they seem to retain their moist fresh-
ness indefinitely. In France honey
bread a year or eighteen months old
is preferred to that just made. They
say: "It has ripened." It is the
preservative, or rather the unchang-
ing, quality of honey that makes it so
popular with the best confectioners.—
The Christian Herald.

Wm. Westlake was in Waukegan on
Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Egan Kaye were Chi-
cago visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Felter were Bur-
lington shoppers Tuesday.

Sheriff Green of Waukegan was an
Antioch visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hartower were
Waukegan visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Johannit and Mrs. Kohnert
were Chicago passengers Tuesday.

Drop in and pay that little bill before
January 1st. H. J. Grogan, the bar-
ness man.

Most Savage of Eagle River Wis.,
is staying with relatives in this vicinity.
Frank Palmer left on Wednesday eve-
ning for a few days stay at Wilcox,
Wis.

A shooting gallery was this week
opened in the north part of the Klein
building.

Christmas services in the M. E. church
next Sunday morning. Special music
by the choir.

Mrs. Wm. H. Tiffany, Mrs. R. F.
VanPatten and Mrs. Geo. Conrad were
Burlington shoppers Monday.

Bert Moore of Chicago visited over
Saturday and Sunday at the home of
his aunt, Miss Libbie Moore.

Mrs. Chas. Alvers and children re-
turned on Tuesday from a week's visit
with relatives and friends in Chicago.

If it is possible to get there, I will be
in Antioch Sunday Dec. 24, at the home
of H. J. Barber, C. H. Barber, Optician.
I will dispose of my entire line of
trimmed hats below cost for cash. This
offer holds good for one month only.
Miss Adeline Schaffer.

If you want a useful present for a
young man or boy, one who is about
through school say an Oliver Typew-
riter, 17 cents per day for one. J. A.
James, Antioch, Illinois.

At a meeting of the Grass Lake Cem-
etery association last week officers were
elected as follows: President, Mrs.
Robert Selzer; Secretary, Mrs. Barney
Trieger; Treasurer, L. Rother. At
this meeting it was also decided that
this association should hold a meeting
annually.

The state has discontinued the prac-
tice of furnishing antitoxin free in
diphtheria cases. Orders to this effect
have been issued by Dr. James A. Egan
of the state board of health. It was
found that the practice was being abused,
people of means seeking the toxin
as well as the poor.

The Christmas tree and exercises will
be held in the M. E. Church Saturday
evening. The exercises this year will
be a cantata entitled "The Greatest day
in the year." Rev. Stixrud has received
a letter from Santa Clause that he
will arrive by special reindeer on that
evening and be on hand to help dis-
tribute the presents. Everyone invited.

A petition was filed with Judge Per-
sons today asking for a hearing to in-
quire into the sanity of Mrs. Emily
Strong, wife of Thomas Strong, one of
the most prominent residents of Grays-
lake. Her relatives contend that she
was lucid on all subjects but one she
imagined that her husband was a big-
mist and persisted in marrying several
different women. The hearing was set
for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Cultivate Art of Cookery.
To cook is an art of arts, within
however, the reach of any who will
take the trouble to master its alphabet
and graduate into its higher branches.
That one may become an artist by this
study is not promised. Artists are
the born, not made product. But a
knowledge of cookery in the finer
branches will be an aid to culture just
as a knowledge of the languages helps
to the comprehension of literature,
and a knowledge of music to the com-
prehension of music.

FORESTS HELP GIVE HEALTH

Mitigate Heat and Cold and Check
Tendency of Earth to Exces-
sive Dryness.

Forests contribute to the general
health by breaking the force of steady
blowing winds. They mitigate the
heat of summer by the vast amount
of evaporation that occurs in their
leaves by day. By night the corre-
sponding condensation of moisture up
on the leaves still further absorbs the
heat of the evaporation of the mois-
ture the next morning. They also pro-
mote rainfall. Thus they check the
tendency of the earth to too great
dryness, which is almost as injurious
to health as it is to vegetation. For
epidemic diseases are sure to go their
fatal work where the soil-water is be-
low the ordinary standard.

Hence, when even passed a wood-
ed district and revert to a treeless
one. There are numerous facts like
the following: A certain road in In-
dia leads for sixty miles through a
dense forest. Further on it runs for
twenty miles through a barren plain.
Hundreds of persons travel the entire
road daily. Now, in the first or wood-
ed section, cases of cholera seldom
occur, while within the latter it has
been of frequent occurrence. One year
cholera raged in Allahabad. Soldiers
whose barracks were on a hill suffered
the most from the epidemic; those in
barracks surrounded by four rows of
trees much less, but not a single case
occurred among the soldiers whose
barracks were in a thicket. It was
the same the next year.

NOT HERE TO BE MISERABLE

We All Have Our Troubles but Should
Learn to Keep Them in
Background.

If there is anything that irritates
the mind it is the way that some people
talk of their troubles as if they were
a kind of a great evil, not cheerfully, but
with a kind of gloomy joy, in a word,
they are resigned. It is only a matter
of time, however, that will say they are
thankful for troubles. We may even-
tually live to see that they were right
and best for us, but at the time it is
difficult hypocrisy to argue our heads
sensibly and say: "Happiness is a
snare, a snare. It is foolish for any
one to expect happiness in this grim-
ly old world."

People who talk that way don't de-
serve happiness. We weren't put here
to be miserable. The idea that life
is for suffering and not enjoyment is
false being received. If the Lord ap-
proved of lamentations and tears, he
would not have put so much in the
world to make us hopeful and happy.

There is nothing more common than
trouble. We all have our troubles,
but it is the wise ones of earth that
keep their burdens in the background.
It is so common and cheap and selfish
to be continually parading one's griefs
and disappointments. Whatever our
trouble, we should all learn the wisdom of
that helpful little prayer: "Help me
to win, if I may, but if I may not
win, make me a good loser."—Mary
Eleanor O'Donnell in Chicago Trib-
une.

Real Lace From Human Hair.
They are making lace from human
hair now. No. It is not for trimming
dresses with, but is used for the
parings of wigs. It is made by hand,
and the knots are held by a solution
of wax, otherwise they would un-
ravel. When this lace is used it
takes an almost microscopic examina-
tion to detect that the wig is not nat-
ural.

Cordiality.
"Those two women always greet
each other with the most effusive cor-
diality." "Yes," replied Miss Cay-
enne. "Each takes pride in showing
the other how artistically she can con-
ceal her real feelings."—Washington
Star.

Otherwise About the Same.
The difference between the man
who rocks the boat and the man who
drags the gun through the fence is
that it is not necessary to drag for
the body of the latter.—Louisville
Courier-Journal.

Three Per Cent Interest on Savings Acct's.

Some people preferring savings bank
to certificates of deposit we have open-
ed a savings department. Accounts
opened from \$1.00 up and interest paid
semi-annually. Open a savings account
at the State Bank of Antioch. Capital
\$25,000. Surplus and undivided profits
\$12,500.

WANTED

At once. Men to represent us, either
locally or traveling. Now is the time to
start. Money in the work for the right
men. Apply at once and secure territory.
Allen Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

NOTICE

Have you forgotten that little bill
you owe Tiffany & Felter. If you have
not please call and settle at once.

NOTICE

You can have a fine Conforsy suit
made-to-order in blue or brown for only
\$6.00 and a Messaline waist to match
for \$4.50.

Mrs. A. G. Watson.

That Tired Feeling.
Johnny (very tired)—Auntie, my
eyelids won't stay up any longer.




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BRING A MERRY CHRISTMAS

Red Cross Seals Provide These Things:
Public Education
Hospitals and Sanatoria
Dispensaries and Visiting Nurses

These Prevent Tuberculosis and Protect Your Home

Last Year \$300,000 Worth Were Sold
This Year a Million Is Needed
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Will You Do Your Part?



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USE
A-B
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MADE IN U.S.A.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Spectacles Scientifically Fitted



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Jewelry and Optician

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Remnants, Wastes and all kinds of Jewelry
at low prices—actual cost price—no
middleman's profit.

Lotus Camp No. 557 51. W. A.

Meet at 7:30 the first and
third Monday evening of
every month in Wisconsin
Hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting
Neighbors always welcome.
L. M. HUGHES, T. C.
J. C. James, Clerk.

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Buy and Sell Exchange and do a
General Banking Business.

SHOOTING LODGE NO. 17, A. C. & A. M.,
and regular communication the first and
third Wednesday evening of every month.
Visiting Brothers always welcome.
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FRANK HUBER, S. W.

The "Antioch" club, social and sports
clubhouse of such name.

FRANK HUBER, S. W.
A. J. ZIEGLER, W. M.

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J. C. JAMES, JR.
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Licensed by the State Board
of Health

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Burlington, Wisconsin

Very low prices on all
WINTER GOODS

Cloaks--Overcoats

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Men's and Boy's Clothing

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Dress Goods and Remnants

All Winter Goods

BATTERSHALL'S Special Holiday Display

We are making the greatest effort we have ever
made to please, both as to the selection of our im-
mense stock and the very low margin of profit at
which we have marked every item. Only a few more
trading days are left and we advise making your pur-
chases at once to avoid the inconvenience of the later
days rush.

GROCERIES		BOOKS	
Bananas per dozen	.10	4 pkgs best mince meat	.25
Oranges, all prices down to per doz.	.15	4 pkgs Macaroni	.25
Apples, per peck	.25	Grape nuts	.10
Lemons, per doz	.15	10 lbs pure Buckwheat flour	.35
Salted Peanuts, per pound	.10	Sour pickles per gal	.20
Fancy fresh Walnut meats per lb.	.40		
Mixed Nuts, per pound	.05	BOOKS.	
Burnt Peanuts per pound	.12	We are offering a very large and most	
Peanut Brittle per lb.	.10	complete line of books of every discrip- tion in toy gift and popular fiction.	
Wrapped Carmels per lb.	.10	Mrs. T. Meade books for girls	.20
Stick Candy per lb.	.10	Alger books for boys	.10
Chocolate Creams per lb.	.13	Nicely bound fiction	.10
Filbert Fudge per lb.	.14	Late popular copyrights we offer about	
Chocolate Chips per lb.	.20	109 different titles, per copy	.50
Dipped Carmels per lb.	.15	Five Little Peppers and how they grow at	.30
3 quarts Cranberries per lb.	.25	Painting books up from	.10
Baker's Sweet Chocolate cake	.05		
25c Battle St. Croix Maple Syrup	.15	DRY GOODS	
Pure Maple Sugar per lb.	.17	Standard prints, yd.	.04 1-2
17 lbs. Granulated sugar	\$1.00	Best apron gingham, yd.	.06
9 bars Lenox soap	.25	6 spools thread	.26
7 bars Wool soap	.25	2 pkgs common pins, best	.05
10 bars Swift's Pride soap	.25	2 cards safety pins	.05
Baker's Premium Chocolate, lb.	.29		
2 pkgs yeast	.05		
Reckitt's seeded raisins	.05		
4 cans corn	.25		
3 pkgs Argo starch	.10		
Gold Dust, large size	.17		
Corn Flakes	.07		
8 lbs 20-Mule brand	.25		

HOLIDAY GOODS

We have the largest and most complete line of Holiday goods we have ever
been able to show, consisting of toys, dolls, sleighs, skates, friction and mechan-
ical toys, trains, toy houses and barns. A large line of gift and toy books and
popular fiction. Jewelry, domestic and imported cut glass and china. We want
you to see our line which we now have on display.

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General Merchandise
Grayslake, Illinois

THE TALK OF THE TOWN

In every man's
mouth Single Twist
A5-inch hand made
5c. cigar for sale
at every place in
Antioch.

HARRY A. ISAACS, Maker.



KEITH OF THE BORDER

A TALE OF THE PLAINS
By RANDALL PARDISH
Author of MY LADY OF THE SOUTH
WHICH WIDENESS WAS KING
Illustrations by DEARBORN ILLUSTRATIONS

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SYNOPSIS

Jack Keith, a Virginian, with a big, dark complexion, is described as a man of full, good nature, but with a touch of the wild. When Keith, however, the reader is told, was a boy, he was a wild, untamed, and reckless. Keith is described as a man of full, good nature, but with a touch of the wild. When Keith, however, the reader is told, was a boy, he was a wild, untamed, and reckless. Keith is described as a man of full, good nature, but with a touch of the wild. When Keith, however, the reader is told, was a boy, he was a wild, untamed, and reckless.

CHAPTER XXII—(Continued)

"Miss MacLaire," he said, pleasantly, "I trust you will pardon all that has occurred between us, and permit me to explain."

"I do not understand," she replied, puzzled by these unexpected words. "There has nothing occurred between us, I am sure, which requires explanation. Have we met before?"

The man smiled. Seeing the woman's face in the shadows he was still convinced she was the same he had last parted with on the Salt Fork. However, if she preferred to ignore all that, and begin their relations anew, it was greatly to his liking. It gave him insight into her character, and fresh confidence that he could gain her assistance. Anyhow, he was ready enough to play her game.

"Let us assume not," just the slightest trace of mockery in the tone, and he began anew. At least, you will confess the receipt of my letter—I am Bartlett Hawley."

She cast a half-frightened glance toward Keith, and the man, following the direction of her eyes, perceived the presence of the other. His right leg went backward, his hand dropping to the belt, his form stiffening erect. Keith's voice, low but clear in the silence, seemed to cut the air.

"Not a motion, Hawley! I have you covered."

"Oh, gentlemen, please don't!"

"Have no fear, Miss MacLaire, this man, and I will settle our difference elsewhere, and not in your presence. He stepped forth into the middle of the room, revolver drawn, but held low at the hip, his watchful eyes never deserting the gambler's face."

Back up against the wall, Hawley, he commanded. "I hardly need to tell you how I shoot for me, at least, have not before. Now, I'm going out, and leave you to your interview with Miss MacLaire, and I wish you happiness and success."

He moved across to the opening, keeping his face toward his adversary, then backed out slowly, closed the door with a snap, and sprang aside to avoid any possibility of a bullet crashing after him. No sound of movement from within reached his ears, however, and he walked silently to the head of the stairs.

CHAPTER XXIII

An Unexpected Meeting.

Keith passed at the landing, looking down into the deserted office, almost tempted to catch up with force Hawley into a confession of his purpose. It was easy for him to conceive what would be the final result of this interview between the artistic gambler and Miss MacLaire. In spite of the vague suspicion of evil which the plainman had implanted within the woman's mind, and other possessed the advantage, and would certainly improve it. All conditions were decidedly in his favor. He merely needed to combine the girl that she was actually the party caught, and she would go forward, playing the game he desired, believing herself right, totally unconscious of any fraud. The very simplicity of it rendered the plot the more dangerous, the more difficult to expose. Hawley had surely been favored by fortune in discovering this singer who claimed to resemble Hope as remarkably, and why, at the same time, was in such ignorance as to her own parentage. She would be ready to grasp at a straw, and, once persuaded as to her identity and legal rights, could henceforth be trusted implicitly as an ally. Realizing all this, and comprehending also how easily Hawley would win her confidence and overcome his warning by denouncing him as a fugitive from justice charged with murder, the temptation to return and fight it



"Was Your Call Upon Miss MacLaire Very Interesting?"

out then and there became almost overpowering. He had no fear of Hawley; indeed, physical fear had scarcely a place in his composition, but he was not as yet sufficiently fortified with facts for the seeking of such an encounter.

A man came in through the office, and began climbing the stairs. He was almost at the landing before Keith recognized him or the other glanced up.

"Ah—seen her, I suppose?"

"Yes," returned Keith, not thinking it worth while to mention the lady's denial of having seen for him. "I have just come from there."

"Hm—thought you'd be through by this time—the looking girl, ain't she?"—before I'll do in and chat with her myself."

"I would advise you to select some other time, Doctor," said the younger, dilly. "The lady has a visitor at present."

"A visitor?" his face rose, his sword eyes darkening. "Ah, indeed! Of the male sex?"

"I judge so—Black Bart Hawley."

"Good Lord!" he started, his voice broke. "Did he see you?"

"Rather. I backed him up against the wall with a gun while I made my exit."

"But what brought him there? Are they acquainted?"

"Don't ask me, Doctor. He may be your rival with the fair lady for all I know. If he is, my sympathies are all with you. Only I wouldn't try to see Miss Christie just now; I'd wait for a clearer field. Hawley is probably not in the best of health."

Fairbank stared into the face of the speaker, uncertain whether or not he was being laughed at.

"Reckon you're right," he acknowledged at last. "Fired, anyhow—bent out all night—though I'd like to see her again, though—finest looking woman I've met since I came West—remarkable eyes—well, I'll go along to bed—see you again tomorrow, Jack."

Keith watched the sturdy figure stamp heavily down the hallway, loose boards cracking under his positive tread, and smiled to himself at the thought that he might have, indeed, become truly interested in the music hall singer. Somehow, the doctor did not harmonize with the conception of love, or fit gracefully into the picture. Still, stranger notions had occurred, and rapid does not ask permission before he plays pranks with hearts. Keith turned again toward the stairs, only to observe a woman slowly cross the office and commence the ascent. She was in the shadow, her face even more deeply shaded by her hat, yet he stared at her in amazement—surely, it was Miss MacLaire. Yet how could it be? He had left that person scarcely five minutes before in "38," and this stairway was the only exit. His hand grasped the rail, his heart throbbing strangely, as a suspicion of the truth crossed his brain. Could this be Anna? Could it be that she was here

also? As her foot touched the landing, she saw him, her eyes lighting up suddenly in recognition, a wave of color flooding her cheeks.

"Why, Captain Keith," she exclaimed, extending her gloved hand frankly, "you have been to my room, and were going away. I am so glad I came in time."

"I hardly thought to meet you," he replied, retaining her fingers in his grasp. "When did you reach Sheridan?"

"Only last night. I had no idea you were here until Doctor Fairbank chance to mention your name. Then I at once begged him to tell you how exceedingly anxious I was to see you. You see, I was sure you would come if you only knew. I really thought you would be here this morning, and remained in my room, waiting, but there were some things I actually had to have. I wasn't out ten minutes, so you mustn't think I sent you a message and then forgot."

The nature of the mistake was becoming apparent, and Keith's gray eyes smiled as they looked into the depths of the brown.

"Your message had rather an amusing result," he said, "as the doctor informed me that Miss Christie MacLaire was the one who desired my presence."

"Miss MacLaire!" her voice exhibiting startled surprise. "Why—why—oh, I did forget! I never told him differently. Why? It was most ridiculous. She laughed, white teeth gleaming between the parted red lips, yet not altogether happily. "Let me explain, Captain Keith, for really I have not been masquerading. Doctor Fairbank and I arrived upon the same train last evening. He is such a funny man, but was very nice, and offered

to escort me to the hotel. I remember now that although he introduced himself I never once thought to mention to him my name. The town was very rough last night—the company had paid at the grinders I was told—but there was no carriage, so we were compelled to walk. I—I never saw such a mob of drunken men. One came reeling against me, and brushed aside my arm as he went by. The doctor struck him, and then the mob came up—well, you know him, Bill Fairbank—and the impudent fellow actually declared he knew me, that I was Christie MacLaire. I tried to explain, but they hurried me on through the crowd in the hotel, and I became confused and forgot. Do you suppose they recognized me by that name?"

"Quite likely, at least Fairbank still believes it was the Christie whom he so ardently escorted last night."

"Then, proceeding," he began tapping the door a little while, "between her eyes, it seems as though I couldn't resist that woman—does she—does she really look like me?"

"At a little distance, yes," he admitted. "Her form and face resemble yours very closely, but her hair is darker, her eyes have a different expression, and she must be five or six years older."

"Do you know her well?"

"No, indeed; I have seen her several times on the stage, but never met her until a few moments ago."

"A few moments ago? Do you mean she is here in this hotel?"

"Yes, Miss Hope, and that was what made the mistake in names so laughable. Fairbank gave me your message, but as coming from Christie I was, of course, greatly surprised, yet responded. The lady very promptly denied having sent for me, but as I was anxious to interview her myself, we managed to drift into conversation, and I must have passed a half hour there. I might have been there still, but for an interruption."

"Oh, indeed!" with rising infection. He glanced quickly about, reminded of the situation.

"Yes, Hawley came in, and I would prefer not to meet him here, or have him discover you were in Sheridan. Could we not go to your room?" I have much to tell you."

Her questioning eyes left his face, and stared down over the rail. A heavily built man, with red mustache, leaned against the clerk's desk.

"Do you know that man?" she asked quickly. "He followed me all the time I was shopping. I—I believe he is the same one who looted me in the crowd last night."

Keith leaned past her to get a better view, but the fellow turned, and slouched away.

"I only had a glimpse, but have no recollection of ever seeing him before. You heard no name?"

"Wild Bill!" called him either Scott, or Scotty—if this is the same man."

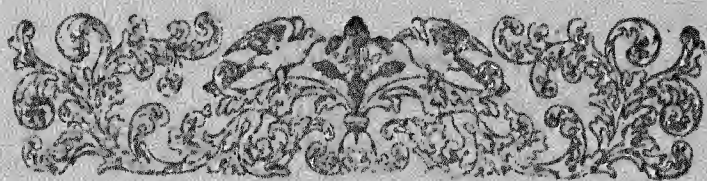
Keith's jaw set, the fighting light burning in his eyes. That was the name of the fellow rooming with Willoughby, the one who seemed to be Hawley's special assistant.

"A mere accident, probably; but about my request? May I talk with you a few moments alone?"

She bowed, apparently still dissatisfied regarding his lengthy conversation with Christie, yet permitted him to follow down the hall. She held open the door of "15," and he entered silently, not wholly understanding the change in her manner. She stood before the dresser, drawing off her gloves and removing her hat.

"Will you be seated, Captain; the arm-chair by the window is the more comfortable." She turned toward him, almost shyly, yet with womanly curiosity which would not be still. "Was your call upon Miss MacLaire very interesting? Did you admire her very much?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)



His Efforts Unappreciated

Charles H. Sherrill, minister to the Argentine Republic, who has been in the United States telling business organizations about the opportunities to get wealthy from trade with South America, received a call from a middle-aged woman who approached him in a western city with the statement: "I am going to assist you in your work." "Yes," said Mr. Sherrill. "I am going to take some of those lecture dates off your hands and give them myself. By the way, how much do you get a night for them?" Mr. Sherrill related with a directness which carried conviction that he did not get a red cent and paid his expenses besides. "Well," said the caller, in great anger, as she bounced to the door, "I thought you were a business

man, but it seems that you are only doing a great injury to the lecture market in this section."

Her Way.

Mrs. Wiggins—So you keep your husband home evenings? I suppose you put his slippers where he can find them?

Mrs. Hoggins—No, I put his over shoes where he can't—Puck.

Met His Match.

Atkell like—They have just taken Roaring Bill to the hospital.

Pistol Pete—What happened to him?

Atkell like—He tried to break up a suffragist meeting.—Judge

A FEDERAL HEALTH BOARD.

It is gratifying to note that the bill for the creation of a federal health board will not be allowed to pass without a protest. Reports of organized resistance come from all parts of the country, and it may be that the opposition will soon be sufficiently solidified to defeat a project that promises infinite mischief for the community, and suffering and injustice for the individual.

The proposal is based upon those specious claims that are notoriously hard to controvert. If a federal health board were to confine its activities to the promulgation of salutary advice upon hygienic matters, to the allotment of quackery, and to the purity of drugs, it might be possible to say much in its favor, although it would still be difficult to say that such an organization is needed. But we know that it will attempt to do far more than this, zealous that its adherents have loudly proclaimed their intentions. Indeed, there is no secrecy about them. It is confidently expected that the board will consist of advocates of one school of medicine only and that the methods of that school will be not only recommended, but enforced upon the nation. Indeed, a board that was in any way representative of the medical profession as a whole would be stifled by its own disagreements. Outside the domain of simple hygiene, for which we need no federal board at all, there is no single point of medical practice upon which allopaths, homeopaths, eclectics and osteopaths could be in unison. Any board that could be devised by the wit of man must be composed of representatives of one school only, and this means that all other schools are branded as of an inferior caste, even though nothing worse happened to them. And something worse would happen to them if we are to establish a school of medicine. If we are to assert that the purpose of the United States favors one variety of practice more than others, why not establish also a sect of religion and bestow special authorities upon Baptists, Methodists and Episcopalians? An established school of religious conjecture seems somewhat less objectionable than an established sect of pseudoscientific conjecture.

Those who suppose that a federal board of health would have no concern with individual rights are likely to find themselves undeceived. It is for the purpose of interfering with individual rights that the proposal has been made. We need no special knowledge of conditions to be aware that what may be called unorthodox methods of healing have made sad inroads into the orthodox. Homeopathy claims a vast number of adherents who are just as well educated and just as intelligent as those who adhere to the older school. Osteopathy, eclecticism, and half a dozen other methods of practice are certainly not being ground. Beyond them is the vast and increasing army of those who may be classed under the general and vague name of mental healers. Those who are addicted to any of these forms of unorthodoxy need have no doubt as to the purposes of the federal health board. Those purposes are to make it difficult for them to follow their particular fads and fancies, to lead them, and if necessary to drive them, from medical unorthodoxy to medical orthodoxy.

Now the Argonaut holds no brief for any of the excesses and the superstitions connected with the cure of the body in which this age is so rife. But it does feel concerned for the preservation of human liberty and for the rights of the individual to doctor himself in any way he pleases so long as he does not unduly threaten the health of the community. He may take large doses or small ones, or no doses at all; he may be massaged, smothered with oil, or prayed over, just as the whim of the moment may dictate, and probably it makes no particle of difference which he does. But he has the right to choose, just as he chooses the color of his necktie or the character of his underclothing. It is not a matter in which any wise government will seek to interfere. This is precisely the liberty that the health board intends to take from him.

Orthodox medicine, conscious of its losses, is trying to buttress itself by federal statute, to exalt allopathy to the status of a privileged caste, and to create an established school of medicine just as some other countries have allowed themselves to create an established school of religion. It is for the common sense of the community to rebuke that effort and to repel an unwarranted invasion upon elementary human rights.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Buffaloed.

"Mr. Wiggley," smiled Mrs. Leeder, "that column article of yours on the play last night was a wonder."

"You flatter me, madam," said the dramatic editor of the Daily Bread, much gratified.

"Not at all. It must have taken you a long time to write it."

"Yes, I spent two hours or more on that criticism, I confess."

"Well, it was a splendid piece of work. The play, you know, is absurdly simple, and anybody can understand it, but your explanation of it is so profound, so—er—incomprehensible, don't you know, that it has me completely baffled."

A Warning.

"Don't go into the bee culture business."

"Why not?"

"Because in no other is a man so liable to be stung."

COSTS LESS THAN 55 CENTS A BUSHEL TO RAISE WHEAT IN CANADA.

A FREQUENT QUESTION ANSWERED.

Western Canada probably suffered less from weather conditions during the year of 1911 than did almost any other portion of the country. Seeding was most successful and the growing conditions up to July were never better. Crops of all kinds showed wonderful growth at that time and were universally good, but there was not the usually excellent springing weather in August and the effects of this were felt. Many fields that late in July promised 40 and 50 bushels yield of wheat were reduced to 20 and 30 bushels, while some of course gave the full expectancy and others somewhat less. The quality was also lowered. In face of these conditions it is found that during the months of September and October, the total amount of contract wheat marketed and inspected was about 20 million bushels, which realized a total of 18½ million dollars, the average price for this wheat being 97½ cents, that below contract for the two months was a little over 12 million bushels, which at an average price of 90½ cents per bushel realized a little over eleven million dollars, or a grand total for all wheat of 33 million bushels which realized a total of a little over thirty-one million dollars.

On the first of November, there was in the hands of the farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for sale and seed about 130 million bushels of wheat, from which fact some idea may be had of the value of the wheat crop of 1911.

A careful canvass made by the Winnipeg Free Press made of a number of men farming in a large way indicates that even with the extreme expense of harvesting the crop, which has been caused by the bad weather and difficulty in threshing, wheat has been produced and put on the market for less than 55 cents a bushel. The average freight rate is not over 13 cents per bushel. This would make the cost of production and freight 68 cents, and would leave the farmer an actual margin on his low-grade wheat of 17½ cents, and for his high-grade wheat of 19½ cents; and though this is not as large a profit as the farmer has every right to expect, it is a profit not to be despised, and which should leave a very fair amount of money to his credit when all the expenses of the year have been paid, unless the value of low-grade wheat sinks very much below its present level.

Just Like Bennett.

Arnold Bennett, the latest visitor to these shores, said a New York editor, "is said to be the greatest living English novelist. I pump for Wells or Conrad myself. However—"

The editor smiled. "A critic at the club the other day was listening to an admirable young novelist. The young man boasted on interminably, but at last I heard the critic get in the words:—

"Do you know, you remind me of Arnold Bennett?"

"Really! The novelist blushed and laughed for pleasure. 'Really? come now, do you really think—'

"Yes; you stutter so," said the critic."

Great Scheme.

"Dear me," said Mrs. Housewife, with a deep sigh. "I can't manage to keep a cook a week."

"You should copy me," observed her friend. "Since my husband learned French I can keep one a year."

Mrs. Housewife looked surprised. "I don't see the connection," she said.

"It's simple enough. He now swears at her in French instead of English. It gives him a vent for his temper, some valuable practice—and the cook thinks he's making love to her!"—Satire.

What Happened.

"Did he have any assistance in writing that successful play?"

"Assistance? Why, man, the stage carpenter and the head usher wrote it for him."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. (Not a drug.)

Portieres wore his hair pretty close to his eyes, but nobody ever called him a low-brow!

REAL ESTATE

WANTED—Good farm for owner only. We have a fine farm for sale. It is a good farm, with a good house, and a good barn. It is a good farm, with a good house, and a good barn. It is a good farm, with a good house, and a good barn.

Land and Timber—For every purpose. The owner has a large tract of land, with a good house, and a good barn. It is a good farm, with a good house, and a good barn. It is a good farm, with a good house, and a good barn.

GRAPEFRUIT—For every purpose. The owner has a large tract of land, with a good house, and a good barn. It is a good farm, with a good house, and a good barn. It is a good farm, with a good house, and a good barn.

WESTERN CANADA FARM LANDS—For every purpose. The owner has a large tract of land, with a good house, and a good barn. It is a good farm, with a good house, and a good barn. It is a good farm, with a good house, and a good barn.

The Ideal Spot for a Winter Home in Florida—For every purpose. The owner has a large tract of land, with a good house, and a good barn. It is a good farm, with a good house, and a good barn. It is a good farm, with a good house, and a good barn.

WOODMAN—For every purpose. The owner has a large tract of land, with a good house, and a good barn. It is a good farm, with a good house, and a good barn. It is a good farm, with a good house, and a good barn.

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SELECTION AND BREEDING OF CORN
FOR OBTAINING SPECIAL CHARACTERS

Two Strains of the Same Variety.

BY LOUIS SMITH,
Professor of Plant Breeding, University of Illinois.

As an illustration of the mighty power we have under control for improvement in any desired direction through selection and breeding, the composition of the grain has been so altered that a certain strain selected for high protein content now contains such a quantity of this constituent that four bushels is equivalent in protein content to five bushels of ordinary corn. The purpose in this case is to improve the feeding value. In another strain from the same original variety the oil has been increased so that this corn now carries a pound to the bushel more oil than does ordinary corn. The advantage here is for the production of corn oil, a substance which has become very valuable on the market being used for various industrial purposes. By selecting the seed in the opposite direction the protein as well as the oil has been correspondingly decreased, thereby adapting the grain to other specific uses.

Likewise, continuous selection in certain directions has wrought marked changes in the physical characters of the plant. For example, in selecting to influence the height at which the ear is borne on the stalk, it has been possible in a few years to produce two strains from the same original variety in one of which the ears are placed three and one-half feet higher on the stalk than in the other. It is of interest to note in this connection that in productivity these two strains yield practically the same amount of grain per acre. In maturity, however, there is quite a remarkable difference, the low ear strain being from a week to ten days earlier. This is important, for one of the most vital questions before the corn grower today is this one of earlier maturity. The demand for grain that will grade better on the market, keep better in storage and in transportation, germinate better in the field. The lesson here points to the field selection of seed, choosing the desirable ears from desirable stalks.

BALANCED RATIONS
FOR DAIRY COW

BY C. C. HAYDEN,
Assistant Professor of Dairy Husbandry, University of Illinois.

The quality or condition of the feeds to be used is a question of no little importance because feeds of the best quality always give the best returns at the milk pail. Great care should be taken to harvest and cure all home grown feeds in the best possible condition. This guarantees the least loss of nutritive value and also preserves the palatability, or relish, which cannot be ignored in feeding. The cow will eat more of, and digest better, that which she likes best. Musty or moldy feeds are apt to cause digestive disorders, because they carry large numbers of bacteria and molds, and such feeds are objectionable also because they may cause the milk to become contaminated with bacteria or odors.

In selecting feeds, the effect which the feeds may have on the animal should be kept in mind. It is well known by dairymen that certain feeds have a laxative effect and that others have a binding effect on the bowels. It is natural for the droppings from a cow to be soft and not hard like those of the horse. Such feeds as oil meal, silage, alfalfa hay, cowpeas hay, brewer's grains, bran and roots are called good conditioners and are complementary to those which are not good conditioners as corn, cottonseed meal, clover hay cut, millet, corn stover, straw, etc. In compounding rations, care should be taken to get the best combinations, that is, some good conditioners along with the others. Cottonseed meal, clover hay and corn meal do not go together as well as cottonseed meal, corn meal, silage,

and clover hay. When corn and clover hay are used, the silage meal will answer better. Corn meal alone is said to be too heavy and not readily mixed with the digestive juices. This is probably true to only a limited extent but this can be overcome by feeding the grain with silage or mixed with other cut roughage. Too much corn is not best for the cow just before calving. Much depends on keeping the system of the cow in good working order.

A ration is the feed given an animal daily. A balanced ration is one containing just the amount of digestible protein, and carbohydrate and fat needed by the animal which is to receive it. The needs of different animals differ and the needs of the same animal vary from time to time. A ration balanced for a cow giving a large amount of milk would not be balanced for a cow giving a small amount of milk nor for a dry cow.

The cow requires a certain amount of feed to supply the needs of the body when she is doing no work; this we call the food of maintenance. Above the food of maintenance she requires feed according to the work she is doing. The work consists in adding fat to the body, growing a calf, making milk or all three of these. If a cow stands in a stall and makes milk, she works just as truly as the horse which pulls the plow. For maintenance, or to keep up the life activities of the body, enough feed is required daily to supply .07 pounds of protein and .72 pounds of carbohydrate and fat for each 100 pounds of body weight. That is to say, a 1,000-pound cow will require daily 7.2 pounds protein and 72 pounds carbohydrate and fat.

Ailing Hogs.

If you have anything the matter with your hogs just put them on a diet of dry oats and water, and see how quickly they will come around.

TAFT KILLS TREATY

PRESIDENT NOTIFIED RUSSIA DECEMBER 17 OF HIS INTENTION TO TERMINATE PACT.

SENDS MESSAGE TO SENATE

Asks Upper House of Congress to Ratify His Action—Foreign Relations Committee Report Joint Resolution of Approval.

Washington, President Taft sent a message to the senate announcing that the Russian government had been notified by Ambassador Gaid on December 17 of the intention of this government to terminate the treaty of 1832. He asked that the senate ratify this action.

The senate foreign relations committee reported a joint resolution approving the course of the president in reporting a joint resolution instead of a senate resolution. The committee disapproved the president's desire to settle the matter without action by the house of representatives and thus ignore the Sutter resolution.

President Taft in his message said: "By instructions which I caused the secretary of state to transmit to the American ambassador at St. Petersburg on the 15th day of December, 1911, there was given to the Imperial Russian government under date of the 17th day of December, 1911, official notification on behalf of this government of intention to terminate the operation of the treaty of commerce and navigation of December 18, 1832, between the United States and Russia upon the expiration of the year commencing on the 1st of January, 1912, the notification contemplated by article 12 of the existing treaty, having been embodied in the following note addressed by the ambassador to the minister of foreign affairs:

"Under instructions from my government, and in pursuance of the conversations held by the secretary of state with the Russian ambassador at Washington, I have now the honor to give to the Imperial Russian government on behalf of the United States the official notification contemplated by article 12 of the treaty of 1832, whereby the operation of the said treaty will terminate in accordance with its terms on January 1, 1912.

"Your excellency will recall that negotiations between the two governments during the last three years fully recognized the fact that this ancient treaty, as a quite natural, is no longer fully responsive in various respects to the needs of the political and material relations of the two countries, which grow constantly more important. The treaty has also given rise, from time to time, to certain controversies equally regretted by both governments.

"In conveying the present formal notification to your excellency I am instructed to express the desire of my government meanwhile to renew the effort to negotiate a modern treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation upon bases more perfectly responsive to the interests of both governments. "I am directed by the president at the same time to emphasize the great value attached by the government of the United States to the historic relations between the two countries and the desire of my government to spare no effort to make the outcome of the proposed negotiations contribute still further to the strength and cordiality of these relations. I avail myself of this occasion to offer to your excellency the renewed assurance of my highest consideration."

"I now communicate this action to the senate as a part of the treaty making power of this government, with a view to its ratification and approval."

TWELVE KILLED IN WRECK

Silk Train on St. Paul Road Runs into Columbian Limited at Odessa, Minn.

Odessa, Minn.—Crashing into the rear of the Chicago bound Columbian limited, the fast new all-steel train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, a silk special which was following at terrific speed close behind killed 12 passengers and injured nearly a score more. The collision occurred a short distance from Odessa. Unexpected stoppage of the Columbian by block signals and failure to signal the silk train, which was running as a second section of the limited, are believed to have caused the wreck.

Wabash in Receivers' Hands. St. Louis.—P. A. Delano, Edward H. Pryor and William K. Bixby were appointed receivers for the Wabash railroad by Judge Adams of the United States circuit court, in answer to a petition filed by the Westinghouse Air Brake company. Each of the receivers is required to give bonds in the sum of \$250,000.

Jail for Man Suffragette. London.—Allen Ross McDougall, who carried a brass bound box at David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, when the latter was leaving a woman's liberal meeting, striking him on the face with the missile, was sentenced to two months at hard labor.

American Drowns in Honduras Gale. Guala, Honduras.—An American who was drowned here in a recent storm has been identified as Fred W. Boone of Charlevoix, Pa.

JUDGED BY THEIR CLOTHES

Smart Cigar Store Clerk Ready With Apology That by No Means Mended Situation.

Herman Fellner tells this story on himself, according to the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times Star. He was in Washington on business recently and met three or four friends on the street. After a moment's chat he beckoned them to come with him. "I'm off the stuff," said he, "but I want to buy you each a cigar."

They happened to be in front of a combination cigar and news stand at the moment. Led by Mr. Fellner, they all trooped in. The clerk hurried to the cigar case to wait upon them. Before Mr. Fellner could indicate his wishes the clerk had slapped a box on the glass case. "Here y' are," said he, "best time smoker in town."

Mr. Fellner is sort of fussy about his smokes. He looked at the cigar then shoved the box away. "Have you no other price?" he asked.

The clerk shoved the box in the case. "Sure thing," said he. "My mistake and your treat."

Having pulled off this time-worn trick, he addressed Mr. Fellner confidentially. "Your clothes sort of looked me," said he. "You fellows are a pretty well-dressed lot, you know." Then he put another box on the counter. "Here," said he, "is the best nickel smoker in the village."

ECZEMA DISFIGURED BABY

"Our little boy Gilbert was troubled with eczema when but a few weeks old. His little face was covered with sores even to back of his ears. The poor little fellow suffered very much. The sores began as pimples, his little face was disfigured very much. We hardly knew what he looked like. The face looked like raw meat. We tied little bags of cloth over his hands to prevent him from scratching. He was very restless at night, his little face itched."

"We consulted two doctors in Chicago, where we resided at that time. After trying all the medicine of the two doctors without any result, we read of the Cuticura Remedies, and at once bought Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Following the directions carefully and promptly we saw the result, and after four weeks, the dear child's face was as fine and clean as any little baby's face. Every one who saw Gilbert after using the Cuticura Remedies was surprised. He has a head of hair which is a pride for any boy of his age, three years. We can only recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody." (Signed: Mrs. H. Albrecht, Box 383, West Point, Neb., Oct. 25, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 14, Boston.

ALMOST COMPLETE.



Bronson—So you claim to have invented a flying machine?
Woodson—Yes.
Bronson—Does it fly?
Woodson—Yes. All I've got to do now is to devise some means of finding out where it is going to light.

Modern Methods?
Mollere and written many plays to ridicule doctors and medicine. Louis XIV heard that the author had, however, a doctor at his service since he became famous and well-to-do, so the King one day called upon Mollere and said to him:

"I have heard, Mollere, that you have a physician. What is he doing to you?"
"Sire," answered the author of the Malade Imaginaire, "we chat together. He writes prescriptions for me. I don't take them and I am cured!"—Life.

Not Uncommon Fallacy.
"Why do you insist on investing your money away from your home town?"

"Well," replied Farmer Coratonsel, "I've got a good deal of local pride. I have, and I regard the people in this here township as being so smart that none of 'em is going to let any real bargains get away from him."

Mrs. Window's Smoking Syrup for Children. Coughing, whooping, colds, croup, whooping cough, whooping cough, whooping cough.

There are few shade trees in the average man's field of labor.

Low's Single Binder straight to cigar. You pay for the cigar not so good.

One pugilist never offers to fight another just for fun.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster color than any other dye. One lb. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without fading apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. PUTNAM DYE COMPANY, Putnam, N.Y.

Pleasant, Refreshing,
Beneficial,
Gentle and Effective.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
In the Circle
on every Package of the Genuine.

DO NOT LET ANY DEALER
DECEIVE YOU

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS. FAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INFERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS, THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING, NOTE THE FULL NAME OF THE COMPANY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE, ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLE-SOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND INDIGESTION DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Rayo Lamps and Lanterns

Scientifically constructed to give most light for the oil they burn. Easy to light, clean and rewick. In numerous finishes and styles, each the best of its kind.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo Lamps and Lanterns, or write for illustrated booklet direct to any of our agents.

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

Baltimore French.

A Baltimore boniface tells of a waiter in that city who lately announced that he had taken up the study of the French language.

"Do you find it necessary here?" asked the patron to whom the waiter confided this bit of information. "Not here, sir," explained the waiter, "but I've been offered a steady job in Paris at one of the hotels if I can learn French."

"But Paris is full of French waiters," said the patron. "I'm afraid you're being deceived."

"No, sir," said the man, with much earnestness and absolute simplicity. "The proposition is a straight one. The proprietor of the hotel says that the waiters he has can't understand French, as we Baltimoreans speak it, and that's what he wants me for, you see?"—Lippincott's.

Sainted Leg.

Little Girl—Your papa has only got one leg, hasn't he?
Veteran's Little Girl—Yes.
Little Girl—Where's his other one?
Veteran's Little Girl—Hush, dear. It's in Heaven.—Home Herald.

Tightness across the chest means a cold on the lungs. That's the danger signal. Cure that cold with Haines' Whooping Cough Syrup. It runs into Consumption or Whooping Cough.

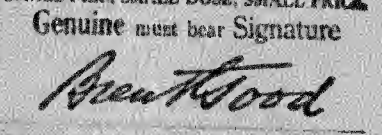
The easiest thing we do is to run these ourselves that we are over-worked—but the family is skeptical.

Smokers find Lewis' Single Binder to be a better quality than most low priced cigars.

As a man's mind is bent, so is his tongue method.

Make the Liver
Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



PARKER'S HAIR BALM
(Genuine and beautiful) grows the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore gray hair to the youthful color. Cures scalp diseases, itching, itching, itching and itching.

READERS

of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

MUSIC Five copies very latest New York popular sheet music sent postpaid for each of three years. Write CLEARING HOUSE, 1414 Broadway, N.Y. City.

DEFIANCE Gold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. per lb.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D.C., D.C. Bookkeeper, High-class references. Best results.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 51-1911.

Housework Drudgery

Housework is drudgery for the weak woman. She brushes, dusts and scrubs, or it on her feet all day attending to the many details of the household, her back aching, her temples throbbing, nerves quivering under the stress of pain, possibly dizzy feelings. Sometimes rest in bed is not refreshing, because the poor tired nerves do not permit of refreshing sleep. The real need of weak, nervous women is satisfied by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

This "Prescription" removes the cause of women's weaknesses, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures these weaknesses as peculiar to women. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces restful sleep.

Dr. Pierce is perfectly willing to let every one know what his "Favorite Prescription" contains, a complete list of ingredients on the bottle wrapper. Do not let any unscrupulous druggist persuade you that his substitute of unknown composition is "just as good" in order that he may make a bigger profit. Just smile and shake your head! Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cures liver ills.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Always ready for use. Safest and most reliable. The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater is just like a portable fireplace.

It gives quick glowing heat whenever, wherever, you want it. A necessity in fall and spring, when it is not cold enough for the furnace. Invaluable as an auxiliary heater in midwinter.

Drawn of blue enamel or plain steel, with nickel trimmings.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater, or write to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

John Hughes is on the gain.
Miss Louise Larson of Rollins spent last Friday here.
Mrs. Kapple and Mrs. Summers were in Grayslake Monday.
N. G. Lentzner spent Saturday with relatives in Chicago.
The Royal Neighbor's bazaar was a success last Friday, clearing about \$92.
Ray Kerr who has been attending school in Nashville, Tenn., is home for the holidays.
John and Frank Nadr were called to Chicago last week by the serious illness of their nephew.
Mrs. John Beebe visited her sister here last Friday, returning to her home in Fond du Lac, Saturday.
The school is preparing a fine program and Xmas tree to be held Friday evening in Hamilton's hall.
Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Daniels and Mrs. W. G. Barnstable helped to eat the prize N. R. duck at C. B. Hamilton's last Sunday.
Mr. Fenster of Sand Lake took the remains of their infant who died last week to Michigan for burial. P. S. Daniels accompanied him as far as Chicago.
The third number of the lecture course will be at the church Jan. 6. This will be a concert given by the Old Kentucky Jubilee Quartette and will be especially fine. Tickets are still on sale. Don't fail to attend.
The following officers will conduct the business of the Royal Neighbors for the ensuing year having been elected last Tuesday: Orator, Ella Talbott; Vice Orator, Kate Potter; Recorder, Olla Barnstable; Receiver, Marie Hamilton; Chancellor, Elma Rowling; Inside Sentinel, Sarah Barnstable; Outside Sentinel, Annie Gonsky; Manager, Mabel Wahl; Physicians, Dr. Talbott and Dr. Barnstable.

HICKORY

Miss Elbert spent over Sunday in Chicago.
Miss Florence Edwards is visiting in Chicago.
Mrs. David Patton spent last Saturday in Waukegan.
Most Sages of Eagle River, Wis., is visiting the home folks.
Harold Winkler left Wednesday for his home at Belleville, Ill.
Rev. Olaf was entertained over Sunday at the Holmen home.
Mrs. D. E. Webb was called to Chicago by the sudden death of her nephew.
Miss Grace Tillotson left the hospital in Chicago Saturday and is now with her sister in Kenosha.

PARROT AS GERM CARRIER

Physician Finds the Bird is Subject to Disease Human Beings May Contract

Better not keep a parrot. A physician has discovered that birds of this species are subject to a disease called psittacosis which is peculiarly contagious, and may easily be contracted by human beings. As a germ carrier in fact, the parrot is unrivaled.
Now the Office Window is not particularly afraid of germs. They may be quite as bad, quite as dangerous as they are represented. But what is the use of trying to get away from them? We cannot eat drink or breathe without taking in germs. We associate with them from morning till night. They are bound to work their will with us anyway and we may as well ignore them and have as good a time as we can, before they get us.
But the Office Window is perfectly willing to take advantage of the germs as an ally against the parrot. This preposterous bird has nothing to recommend him except his tricks and his ability to talk. He does not do much else. He is regarded as a creature of no account. He is a kind of human resemblance to his master, but he is neither a bird nor a man. He is a creature of the people's mind. He is a creature of the people's imagination. He is a creature of the people's hope. He is a creature of the people's love. He is a creature of the people's life.

BARKER'S REMEDY
IS THE MEDICINE FOR
Rheumatism, Coughs
Cold, Catarrh and
LaGrippe. All Dealers

For Sale by B. H. Overton

MILLBURN

A. K. Bain was in Chicago Friday.
Wm. Thom and family are visiting at Morgan Park.
Mrs. Tukey left Tuesday for her home in New Jersey.
Wm. Cleveland visited relatives in Chicago this week.
Mrs. Mayor of Chicago visited over Tuesday with her mother here.
Mr. and Mrs. Waller and children of Iowa are visiting relatives here.
Several from here attended the R. N. A. banquet at North Chicago Friday.
Miss Minnie Lux of Antioch will teach the Grubb school. Miss Dawson having resigned.
Several of the Masons of the Antioch lodge met with the Waukegan Masons Tuesday evening.
The Sunday school will give a Xmas entertainment at the church Saturday evening, Dec. 23.

SALEM

A. Bloss was a Kenosha visitor Monday.
Howard Johnson was a Racine visitor Saturday.
J. Evans visited in Chicago the first of the week.
Mrs. Florence Turner of Bristol is visiting her sister here.
Mrs. Geo. Smith of Galesburg, Ill., is visiting her parents here.
Mrs. J. A. Foster visited her daughter in Kenosha this week.
H. Mutter and wife and Mrs. Ada Stewart were in Kenosha last week.
Mrs. Huck and daughter of California, are visiting her parents here.
The school exercises held at the hall Saturday night were largely attended, the pupils did fine and credit is due the teachers for their work.

BRISTOL

A. H. Rothberg entertained his father from Alton, Ill., this week.
There will be a program and Xmas tree at the North school house Friday night.
A few friends gathered at the home of D. L. Burgess Tuesday to help him celebrate his birthday.
K. K. Case departed on Friday for Chicago for a few days visit upon their return home they expect to leave for California.
Program and Xmas tree at the M. E. church Saturday evening, German M. E. church Sunday evening, German Lutheran Monday evening.

THAT OLD-FASHIONED LADY

Sweet Picture That Some of Us Are Privileged to Carry in Our Memories.

Everybody loved that old-fashioned lady. And I find almost everyone past forty has, at the back of his mind, vivid impressions regarding her and the social life of which she was the center. One remembers the atmosphere of that day as one remembers the blue roses and spiky pinks of old gardens. Even yet there are gardens where blue roses grow, and I know some women not yet old, and a few young girls, whose mere presence serves today to reproduce that atmosphere. She was dauntless and sweet, that old-fashioned lady, witty but tender; as notable a housewife as a hostess; full of gentle concern for others, with a mind over at leisure for their affairs, and a heart whose sympathy was instantaneous in their service. She stimulated and she soothed. She complimented and interceded as the old lady and finely wrought gold she delighted to wear. She was a very precious piece of porcelain. The brilliant, yet dangerous, tribe that has preserved her early likeness for us did not idealize her. Her real life was just due. Perhaps the final tribute to her influence was the impression she gave of one whose heart is dead, one whom the world had no longer harm. —The Atlantic

Too Generously Gifted.
"I wish I did not have so powerful an imagination," lamented the girl with the fluffy hair. "Last night I dreamed I was on an ocean steamship, and I woke up seasick."
Chivalry.
Chivalry has never been shown to all women, but only to a few women of the upper classes, particularly the pretty ones. —Mrs. Zangwill.

STRANGE BIRDS FOUND

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION GETS NORTHWEST COLLECTION.

Work New North American Territory—Ethnologists Also Follow Spaniards' Footsteps and Discover Ancient Marks in New Mexico.

The Smithsonian party which accompanied Dr. O. A. Wheeler, president of the Alpine club of Canada, on his topographic survey of the British Columbia and Alberta boundary line and the Mount Robson region, recently returned to Washington.
N. Hollister, naturalist in charge of the party, is slated over the success of the expedition, and states that the new collection is quite complete and covers practically all the birds and animals inhabiting this previously unworked territory. The party was a small one, consisting of four members, including Mr. Hollister, assistant curator of mammals, and J. H. Riley of the division of birds in the national museum.

Assembling at Edmonton, Alberta, the party proceeded on the Grand Trunk railroad to the end of the line, where they found it necessary to take pack horses to penetrate the Mount Robson region. The land to be surveyed included the territory lying about this mountain in the heart of the Canadian Rockies, comprising the most rugged and broken country imaginable. Amidst this wonderful scenery Mount Robson rises in titanic outline, the highest peak in the Rockies, probably between 14,500 and 15,000 feet high, and surrounding it for a distance of 50 miles in all directions lies the field of the survey.

In this wild and unclimbed country the party of naturalists remained nearly four months, protected by special permits from the Canadian government. The natural history work was divided, Mr. Hollister and Mr. Riley collecting the birds and small animals, while the other collectors hunted big game. The collection includes some 500 specimens of birds and mammals, the latter ranging in size from tiny mole-like creatures, called "shrews," to full-grown caribous and bears.

One enormous grizzly bear was obtained by a fortunate shot. Much the material for exhibition groups was secured, including a series of caribou, mountain goats, mountain sheep, beavers and many varieties of smaller animals. Besides birds and mammals, large numbers of plants and insects were collected. All the specimens have been turned over to the national museum and when the collection is worked up parts of it will be put on exhibition.

F. W. Hodge, ethnologist in charge of the bureau of American ethnology of the Smithsonian institution, has returned to Washington from an expedition to New Mexico, conducted under the joint auspices of the bureau and the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe. Early in September Mr. Hodge proceeded to El Morro, or Inscription Rock, in western New Mexico, where, with the assistance of Jesse L. Nusbaum of the School of American Archaeology, paper impressions and photographs of the inscriptions on the rock were made.

El Morro is an enormous sandstone rock rising a couple of hundred feet out of the plain, and eroded in such fantastic forms as to give it the appearance of a great castle, hence its Spanish name. A small spring formerly existing at the rock made it a convenient place for the Spanish explorers of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and the smooth face of the "castle" well adapted it to receive the inscriptions of the conquerors of that early period.

The earliest inscription, and historically the most important, is that of Juan de Onate, colonizer of New Mexico and the founder of the city of Santa Fe in 1598. It was in this year that Onate visited El Morro and carved this inscription on his return from a trip to the head of the Gulf of California.

There are 19 other Spanish inscriptions of almost equal importance, among them that of Don Diego de Vargas, who in 1692, reconquered the Pueblo Indians after their rebellion against Spanish authority in 1680. The paper impressions, or "aguceros," have been transferred to the national museum, where plaster casts shortly will be made of them for permanent preservation.

Although El Morro has been made a national monument by proclamation of the president, there is no local custodian, consequently the rock is exposed to vandalism, and the inscriptions, so important to the early history of the southwest, are ever threatened with destruction by the thoughtless visitors, who scratch their own insignificant names in dangerous proximity to these old records of early exploration.

Mr. Hodge later joined Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, director of the School of American Archaeology, on an expedition to the Jemez valley, about sixty miles northwest of Albuquerque, where excavations were conducted in the ruins of a large stone pueblo known as Amoxitumque, which measures about 1,100 by 900 feet and is situated on a mesa rising 1,800 feet above Jemez river.

This pueblo was occupied from prehistoric times to the year 1322, when, according to early Spanish records, it was abandoned on account of the depredations of the Navajo Indians.

DAIRY

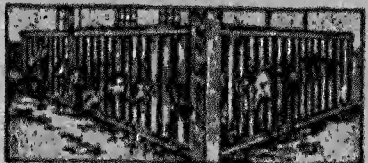


AID IN RAISING DAIRY CALF

Young Animals Are Shown Up in Small Stanchions and Prevented Sucking of Udders and Ears.

Small stanchions are a great help in raising dairy calves. The calves are shut in these, as shown in the picture, before feeding, which allows each one to get the proper amount of food and prevents sucking each other's ears and udders, which often works considerable injury.

Where a bunch of calves are raised together the larger and stronger ones will get more than their share of milk, and the smaller ones, which



Ready for Their Milk.

really need it, will not get sufficient. After the calves are fed their milk in the stanchions they should have a little dry grain and a wisp of alfalfa or clover hay or some green food. The stanchion can be made in sections and set up anywhere in the barn or taken to the field.

Wooden stanchions are easily and cheaply constructed, for they can be made largely of waste lumber, says the Farm and Home. The lumber required for ten stanchions of this kind is as follows:

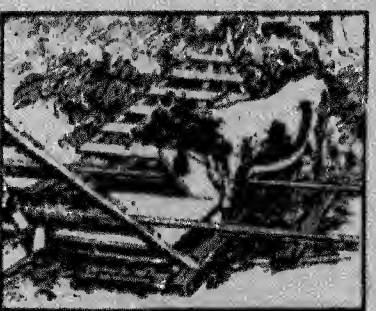
- Two pieces 1x12 inches by 10 feet for bottom of feed box.
- Two pieces 1x12 inches by 16 feet for upright partitions.
- Two pieces 1x6 inches by 10 feet for front of feed box.
- Five pieces 1x6 inches by 16 feet for top and bottom rails.
- Five pieces 1x4 inches by 14 feet full thickness for fixed uprights.
- Two pieces 1x1x15 inches, 3/4 inches thick, for swinging uprights.
- Ten pieces 1x2x19 inches for tongues or locks.
- Three posts 6 feet long.
- Three blocks 6x12 inches under feed box.

This allows 2 feet of space at each end, which can, if desired, be reduced to 1 1/2 feet, and the lumber reduced accordingly.

CATTLE GUARD QUITE NOVEL

Device Which Effectually Prevents Cows From Straying Up Line of Railway, Thus Meeting Injury.

Our illustration depicts a novel device which effectually prevents cattle straying up the line of a railway and



A Novel Cattle Guard.

thus meeting with injury or death from oncoming trains. As the cow walks along the line she meets the platform shown, which turns up as she steps upon it, and effectually bars her wanderings. The idea is quite simple, but none the less effectual, and has saved the lives of many cattle.

Increase Milk Flow.

When cows have been milking for several months it is generally a waste of feed to attempt to increase their flow of milk. About the best that can be done with an animal after she has established her milk flow is to continue a system of feeding that will keep her from shrinking in milk production abnormally fast.



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J. R. CRIBB
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Children Cry for Fletcher's

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Day of the High Top Hat.
In a New York store there hangs a picture of Dom Pedro of Brazil receiving a delegation of citizens at a banquet in a certain lawsuit. The other replied: "I received double that sum for keeping silent in that very case."

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